

# The Gazette.

VOL. XXXVI

STEVENS POINT, WIS., JUNE 3, 1914.

NO. 47

## ANOTHER LONG MEETING

Council Was in Session Last Evening and After Transacting Much Business Adjourned to 19th Inst.

Ald. Hyer and King were absent from last evening's meeting of the common council, all other members being present. H. L. Bannister, on behalf of Weber's band, addressed the meeting, asking for new folding chairs for the band stand, as those that have been in use have gone to pieces. Ald. Van Hecke, Krems and Firkus were appointed to provide the necessary chairs.

Ald. Krems spoke of the necessity of painting the stand and upon motion of Ald. Urowski, the matter was referred to the committee on city buildings to investigate.

A petition asking for an appropriation of \$60 to build a floating dock at the foot of Main street, signed by business men and others, was granted, the building of the dock to be left to the board of public works and others interested, on motion of Ald. Schenk.

Taxpayers on Normal avenue, between Union and N. Third streets, asked to have that part of the street graded, and after some explanations by City Atty. Nelson and Ald. Leahy, the petition was granted on motion of Ald. McDonald.

Henry Frank, at the South Side, asked for the use of part of Church street, in front of his place, to repair wagons, but the petition was denied, it being deemed impossible for the council to grant a privilege of that kind.

Sealer Flentie presented his semi annual report, which was placed on file, as was also the report of Comptroller Rogers on city poor, he having paid out \$155.73 for support during May. His financial report for the same period was likewise read and placed on file.

The board of public works were authorized to enter into a contract with Rickerson & Schwartz, Milwaukee, for fifty thousand paving brick at \$37.50 per thousand.

No bids for crushed rock having been received, the board was authorized to purchase the amount needed from the Wisconsin Granite Co., Menominee, according to their offer, from \$1.55 to \$1.65 per yard.

A report of the clerk and treasurer for the past fiscal year was read, placed on file and ordered published.

Fred Okray offered \$600 for what is known as the Martha Jackson property, and upon motion of Ald. McDonald, the offer was accepted and proper officers authorized to execute a deed.

Sealer Flentie asked the city to furnish him with a bicycle, as he would save much time in getting about the city with the use of one, but his request was placed on file.

The Gazette was again made the official paper of the city for the year commencing May 1, 1914, the bid of John Davis for publishing being \$350 and that of the Journal, \$375.

Street Foreman Anschuetz gave a verbal report of a trip to Beloit, Sheboygan and other places recently made by him, where he examined concrete, brick and other streets, spoke of cost as well as wearing qualities, and said that tar binder on macadam streets is not recommended.

The improvement of Strong's avenue, Division and other streets at the South Side brought forth a lengthy discussion by the city attorney, Ald. McDonald, Van Hecke, Leahy and others, and it was finally decided that the board of public works should restore that part of Strong's avenue from Shurette street south at the city's expense, and when a petition to pave with brick farther south to the depot and on Division and other streets is presented, the city shall pay one-third of the cost.

Dr. von Neupert, Sr., health commissioner, said he had appointed Jas. E. Sullivan as plumbing inspector, which was confirmed, and the sum of \$5.00 per month was allowed Miss Georgia Rogers as stenographer for the commission. The latter also spoke of the poor condition of the city water, and Ald. McDonald, Van Hecke and Leahy were appointed a committee to act with him in making a personal inspection.

G. L. Park and J. B. Carpenter were appointed by the mayor as members of the board of review, and J. Meehan Pfiffner, Miss Louise Spalenka and Mrs. R. W. Morse of the library board, all being confirmed.

The patrol and other wagons owned by the city will be repainted, as well as the North Second street bridge, and tramps who come to the city hereafter will be arrested and put to work, on motion of Ald. McDonald, after which an adjournment was taken to the 19th instant.

Clerks Convene at Toledo.

Clerks of Modern Woodmen lodges throughout the country will hold their annual convention at Toledo, Ohio, on June 13th to 15th, when the local camp will be represented by C. W. Simonson. From there Mr. Simonson goes farther east, to Painted Post, Steuben county, New York, where he will spend a couple of weeks with his brother and view scenes of childhood days.

Herb. Parmeter Dies.

Herbert Parmeter, an early day resident of Stevens Point, died at Minneapolis on Friday, May 22d, death resulting from a paralytic stroke which he suffered a couple of years ago. Mr. Parmeter was 57 years of age and is survived by his widow and three sons. Mrs. Parmeter will be remembered by many of our older people as Miss Marion Earle. The family moved to Ashland twenty years or more ago, later going to Minneapolis, where Herbert followed his calling as a carpenter and building contractor.

## Big Delegation at La Crosse.

Chas. W. Dittman, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Behrendt, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. J. Green, Mrs. F. E. Noble and Geo. Buchan of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Coulthurst and daughter of Plover are among the Portage county representatives in attendance at the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and Rebekah assembly, in session this week at La Crosse.

## Normalites Get Places.

Miss Grace Fries of Richland Center, who completed the domestic science course at the local Normal this month, has been engaged as supervisor of domestic science in the schools of Wilton, Monroe county. Miss Louise Connor of Thorp, who finishes the Senior course at the Normal, will go to Nekoosa as assistant principal. Paul Schanen, a last year's graduate from the state school, has accepted the principalship at Nekoosa.

W. H. Cutting has bought of O. Parmeter the house and lot directly across from Normington's laundry, at 512 Church street, for a consideration of \$2,000. The property is now occupied by H. Krueger, a Soo line conductor, who expects to vacate within a few weeks, when Mr. and Mrs. Evenson will move to the new location. The Evensons present home at 449 Church street, long known as the Hungerford homestead, was sold last week to the trustees of Trinity Lutheran congregation, who paid \$2,100 for the house and two lots. It will be occupied as a parsonage by the new minister, who is expected here in August.

W. H. Cutting has bought of the John Zimmer estate the large frame house at 127 Church street and the 12th floor, fronting on 2d lots on which the building stands. The consideration is reported at \$10,000. Mr. Cutting intended to remodel the building and he and his family may later move from their present home a block north. It is possible that a business building may be erected on part of the vacant space.

W. H. Allen has the contract for building an eight room modern house, with full basement, for Mrs. G. W. Putney on a church street lot opposite Normington's laundry which she recently purchased of O. Parmeier. All the latest improvements and conveniences will be installed and the front or west end ornamented with a handsome porch. Mr. Allen expects to complete the building about Aug. 1st. Mrs. Putney, who is a sister of C. F. Martin, formerly lived at Appleton.

## PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1914

### Several Important Sales of Real Estate Made in This City Within a Few Days—New Dwellings.

The eight room house and two lots at 117 Boyington avenue are now owned by Maro Rogers, who bought the property last week from L. M. Dingman and sister, Mrs. Maddy, of Green Bay, for a consideration of \$1,500. The present tenants, Leonard Rice and family, will vacate within a couple of weeks, when the house will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James. The latter lady is a daughter of F. A. Sustins and recently moved here from the west.

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## Who Is Ben Greet?

"I was asked this surprising question a short while ago. Nevertheless as there may be a few yet who do not know I venture to tell that he is an Englishman of great fame as a teacher, actor-manager and producer. At one time there were no less than nine theatrical companies under his direction and over one thousand artists in his employ. He came to America nine years ago, with the old morality "Everyman." Afterwards he produced several Shakespearian plays in the Elizabethan manner and after a long season in New York city presented these plays at all the universities and colleges throughout the United States. Then he showed us the plays in the open air, the same as he had been giving in England for twenty-four years.

Mr. Davis came to Stevens Point in 1906, remaining until the summer of 1911, when he left for Menominee to accept the superintendency of the schools there at a material advance in salary. He had been there ever since.

Mr. Davis was a scutterer by birth, born in Tennessee, but a true adopted son of the north by inclination, desire and education. He was tall and power-

ful in stature, 6 feet, 6 inches in height, and of commanding appearance, about 42 years of age. He was a self-made man, a graduate of Maryville College, Tennessee, and later took postgraduate work in Nebraska and Chicago. For a number of years before coming to Stevens Point he taught school in South Dakota and Minnesota. He was a gentleman of fine and endearing qualities, an interesting companion, sterling friend and good, noble citizen. He was positive in his assertions, determined to carry out that which he deemed was for the best interest of the schools over which he presided, as well as for the community and public at large. In the death of John N. Davis, a truly good man has

been lost to the community.

On Friday, June 12th, Mr. Greet will be seen with his players in some of the roles that have made him famous both in England and America, at the Normal campus, afternoon and evening.

Prices for one performance, \$1.00, 75c, 50c; children 25c; both performances, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c. Tickets on sale at Krembs'.

## ESCAPED FROM JAIL

### Man Sentenced to Serve Term in State Prison Escaped From Jail Early Sunday Morning.

August Lubesky, who last week was sentenced by Judge O'Neill, in circuit court, to eighteen months in state prison, having entered a plea of guilty to assault with intent to do great bodily harm, made his escape from the county jail some time between the hours of 1 o'clock and daylight Sunday morning and is still at large.

After his sentence, Lubesky, who severely beat an aged man a year or more ago, suddenly became afflicted with rheumatism, so he claimed, but it was no doubt a complete sham, and on Saturday asked Sheriff Kubisik to accompany him to church, that he might see the clergyman before his departure for Waupun. The obliging sheriff complied with the fellow's request, taking him in his auto, into and out of which he appeared to have great difficulty in climbing. Lubesky was also given the freedom of the lower corridor in the jail, and results show that he took advantage of this by sawing and bending one of the bars in a window and then made his exit as above stated.

Lubesky is a smooth individual, about 45 years of age and that he has already served one or more terms in state prison there is little doubt, the last time from Lincoln county, where he went under another name.

## Will Close Saturdays.

All the dental offices in the city will close Saturday afternoons during the months of June, July, August and September.



THE LATE JOHN N. DAVIS.

ful in stature, 6 feet, 6 inches in height, and of commanding appearance, about 42 years of age. He was a self-made man, a graduate of Maryville College, Tennessee, and later took postgraduate work in Nebraska and Chicago. For a number of years before coming to Stevens Point he taught school in South Dakota and Minnesota. He was a gentleman of fine and endearing qualities, an interesting companion, sterling friend and good, noble citizen. He was positive in his assertions, determined to carry out that which he deemed was for the best interest of the schools over which he presided, as well as for the community and public at large. In the death of John N. Davis, a truly good man has

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Dee Bourn and T. H. Ellis were engaged to do the street sprinkling, each man and team to receive \$3.50 per day, while Ed. King will continue to look after walks. The Standard Oil Co. was given a contract to furnish one car of oil for streets at 3.75c per gallon.

Board Awards Contracts.

The board of public works held a meeting Monday evening, at which time they awarded a contract to Rickerson & Schwartz of Milwaukee for 50,000 Purington paving brick, for use on N. Third street. The firm was represented by T. E. Dever and the price paid was \$27.50 per 1,000.

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## Committees to Meet.

All members of the various committees appointed for the coming 4th of July celebration are requested to meet at the council chamber on Thursday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Don't forget the time and place.

## Honors Deceased Relatives.

Mrs. Robt. Taylor of Fond du Lac made her annual trip to this city on Friday last to look after the graves of loved ones gone before on Memorial day, and who rest in Forest cemetery. She will remain a few days among her many friends before departing for Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and Minneapolis to spend some weeks. It is long years ago that Mr. Taylor and family left Stevens Point for Waukesha, later moving to Fond du Lac, but she has never failed to return on Memorial day to perform this grand mission of love.

## Lost Baby Daughter.

Mrs. Geo. L. Rogers and daughter, Miss Alice, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beck and daughters, Misses Florence and Elizabeth, left for Minneapolis Sunday night in response to a telegram announcing the death of their little grandson and niece, Katherine Everett Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Rogers, aged eleven months, who passed away that afternoon, the result of an operation, which was deemed the only possible way of saving the child's life, but she passed away shortly after. The funeral was held at Minneapolis.

## Open House at Exchange.

On Friday and Saturday evenings and evenings of next week, June 12 and 13, the Stevens Point exchange of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. will keep "open house" and cordially invite the public to call. Within the past year many important additions and improvements have been made to the equipment and Manager Powell now feels that the local exchange will compare favorably with any in the state. As comparatively few people have any idea or knowledge of the workings of switchboards and other paraphernalia employed, this is a favorable opportunity and it is hoped that many hundreds of our citizens will take advantage of the offer. The afternoon hours are 2 to 5 o'clock; evenings, 7 to 8:30. Punch will be served and carnations given the ladies.

Concert Course—Mabel Theresa Hair, Edward J. Boyer, Hazel May Calkins, Theodore W. Frank, Emilie Hafstein, Alice L. Jacobske, John Vincent Jakusz, Henry Clarence Johnson, Ruth Ovila Longhurst, Gordon Canaray, Leopoldine Vera Ethel McGill, Leila Mae Ward.

Classical Course—Veda Evelyn Parker, Eva Marguerite Shumway, Sylvia Eliza Streppeaux.

Scientific Course—Florian J. Banach, Gladys Marie Burt, Raymond Philip Jacobs, Jason E. Maunders, Karl William Pfiffner, Henry Frederic Schadewald, Nita Viola Sackett, Pearl Agnes Skalitzky, Gertrude L. Stockley, Margaretta Tait.

English Course—Hejka Elizabeth Anderson, Hobart Gay Blasdell, Mary Lydia Bourn, Beatrice Cady, Helen Gertrude Cregg, Mary G. Fisher, Grace Gertrude Gerton, Emil B. Grabin, Irene M. Harriman, James Winfred Hull, Inez Myrtle Jackson, Aurella Marie Kimball, Laura L. Martin, Clark Reynolds Person, Michael M. Rybickie, Georgia I. Stockley, Beegie Mary Wakefield.

Scholarship Honors—First honors, Emil Hafstein, Nita Sackett; second honors, Jason Maunders, honorable mention, Beatrice Cady, Hazel Calkins, Vera McGill, Eva Shumway.

## Keeping Up With Times.

A neckband ironer which is not only a neat device but absolutely prevents tearing of garments, was installed at Normington's laundry last week. In

order to keep up with modern ideas and bring their plant up to its present standard, Normington Bros. have expanded with the past year a sum exceeding that which they paid for the property.

## Truly Handsome Programs.

The Gazette acknowledges a handsome leather-covered invitation to attend the 56th annual commencement exercises of the Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, from Harry M. Lowell, who is one of the graduates from that school and who will be entitled to wear the initials M. D. following his name after next Wednesday, June 10th. The young man and his parents reside in Chicago.

## The First Band Concert.

The first of the weekly open air concerts that our people may have the privilege of enjoying during the next few months will be given by Weber's band at court house park this evening. It may be unnecessary to add that everybody is invited to listen to the music, the several selections being noted below:

March—"Old Comrades"..... Teike Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House..... Bergend

Fantasea—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"..... Tobain

STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914

**KNOWLTON.**

R. C. and L. Guenther spent Monday at Waupaca.

Walter Mueller of Waupaca is a Knowlton visitor this week.

Miss Florence Breitenstein, who is employed at Waupaca, is at home for a few days' stay.

Harlow, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Breitenstein, is improving from a dangerous illness.

Mrs. Julia Elwood has returned to Waupaca after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. Heath.

Ben Minnehan of Grand Rapids is spending an indefinite time at the home of his aunt, Mrs. C. Heath.

There will be a basket social at the school house Friday night, June 5th, the proceeds to buy furnishings for the school.

The Misses Rose and Teckla Guenther of Waupaca were Saturday and Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. Malone.

Mrs. John Van Order and children of Jordan left for home Saturday after a few days' visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hoffman.

Walter Bright of Waupaca spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ella Bright. He was accompanied by his friend, Rod McDonald.

Rudolph Kuchka deserves much credit for the interesting program arranged for Memorial day. Special mention should be made of the orations given by Walter Bright and R. McDonald of Waupaca, the reading by Miss Mita Strega of Dancy and a song by Mrs. R. Sparhawk.

**AMHERST.**

Roy Olson of Waupaca was in town Sunday.

Mrs. H. A. Wilson was in Waupaca Monday.

James J. Nelson was in New London Saturday.

Chas. Hankey of New Hope was in town on business Monday.

L. A. Pomeroy attended a bankers' meeting at New London Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rasmussen of Blaine spent Sunday at A. L. Round's.

Otto Lenner of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday with local relatives.

Miss Mabel Hall spent the last of the week with friends at Stevens Point.

Mrs. Mary Black of Chicago is visiting at the home of her brother, W. J. Leary.

You are invited to attend a box sociable at W. J. Leary's next Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Smith of Waupaca were guests at S. C. Swenson's Saturday.

Mrs. S. S. Murat has returned from a visit with her daughter, Miss Olga, at Almond.

Mrs. A. S. Smith and little daughter were in Waupaca visiting relatives the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wells of Auroraville are guests of their daughter, Mrs. G. E. Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Haertel were in town Saturday and Sunday, coming over from Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rounds and Dr. and Mrs. F. Metcalf and son were in Manawa Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. P. Ein left Monday for La Crosse as a delegate to the Rebekah Assembly now in session at that place.

W. J. Burling, Morris Hanson, John Peterson and Perry Boynton autoed to Stevens Point in the Burling car Sunday.

Miss Mamie Ein's school at Lyndon, Wis., will close Friday. The school has been tendered Miss Ein for the next year.

Little Prudence Durkee is ill at the home of her uncle, E. P. Tobie at Amherst Junction, where she has lived for the last few years.

Mrs. F. E. Ellinger and daughter Miss Minnie of Amherst Junction and Mrs. Earl Adams of Amherst village were guests at J. Ein's Sunday.

As intimated in our items two weeks ago that the grasshoppers would not doubt be on hand by June 1st, they are here and there are millions of them.

Joe Ostrowski of New Hope had two cows valued at \$150 and one horse worth \$250 killed by lightning last Wednesday morning. No insurance.

Master Vernon Martin has nearly recovered from a siege of pneumonia and

has been taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin at Blaine.

Mrs. LaPointe and daughter Blanche left for their home at Kelley, Wis., Saturday, after spending several months with the lady's mother, Mrs. Weiler.

Frank Droskie sold his one-half interest in the Droskie and Cooney saloon building and stock to Wm. Hewitt of Lanark for \$4,200 last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Delaney of Stevens Point came down for Memorial day. Mrs. Delaney visited her sister, Mrs. A. C. Wilson, for a few days but Mr. Delaney returned home Sunday evening.

Miss Bonylin Biron of Biron, Wis., will close successful term in the John Eeen district next Friday, June 5th. Miss Biron has given excellent satisfaction and will no doubt be re-engaged for next year.

Morris Hanson of Blair, Wis., is in town making arrangements to go into business again. It is said he entered into partnership with W. J. Burling and will succeed Delaney and Mjelde in the saloon business.

An old warehouse close to the depot was partially consumed by fire, caught from a spark from a passing train Sunday afternoon. The department was called out and did good work. The building was owned by P. N. Peterson and used for a storeroom.

Mrs. W. F. Atwell and grandson Edwin Walker, of Stevens Point, Mrs. Phebe Grover and Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Smith and daughter Ruth of Waupaca, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Webster, E. G. Crowell of Almond, Mrs. Susan Hathaway of Plainfield were among the number from out of town who attended Memorial exercises here.

We received a copy of Trip County Journal, published at Winner, S. Dak. It is an eight page seven column paper with J. W. Shevlin as editor. Mr. Shevlin was born and raised near Lime Lake, town of Amherst. He married and moved to St. Louis. He later served as chief detective in Yellowstone Park a couple of years. We notice that Mr. Shevlin heads the county Democratic ticket as state committeeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Damreau were married ten years ago last Sunday. To remind them of the event a large number of their friends gathered at their home to celebrate the wedding anniversary. A splendid supper was served at 5 o'clock. Among those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pidde, Mr. and Mrs. A. Borchard, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Borchard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hahn and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. John Damreau, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ebert, Mrs. Amelia Miller, Mrs. Mattie Schilling of Milwaukee, Adolph Price, Wm. Milrent and John Eeen.

**MEEHAN.**

Fred Fox, assessor of the town of Plover, was at work in this part of the town last week.

Mrs. R. C. Davis of Stevens Point has been spending the past week here with her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Hale.

A large crowd of jolly people gave our teacher, Miss Nutter, quite a surprise Saturday night. All report a delightful time.

Sylvester Taylor of Armenia spent Saturday and Sunday here calling on old time friends. He left here about 18 years ago and says that the country has certainly changed in that time.

School will close this week for the year after another nine months of successful school work for our youngsters.

Arthur Clendenning recently purchased the McDonald lot, on the Biron road, and is busy at work clearing and breaking the same preparatory for crops this year.

Our annual school meeting was held Monday night. Orrin Pike was elected director for a term of three years. It was voted to build a new wood shed and also enclose the school grounds with a woven wire fence. It was also decided to have nine months of school.

The Decoration day program given at the school house Sunday afternoon was very nice and listened to by an unusually large crowd. Many were present from a distance, including Grand Rapids, Biron, Plover, Kellner and Stevens Point. After the program all formed in line headed by flag and flower bearers and marched to the cemetery, where appropriate services were held and the graves decorated. These patriotic gatherings are surely great inspirations to all in perpetuating the memories of our noble dead.

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

Will Gregory returned from Chicago on Tuesday morning last.

Will Macklin and wife returned from their trip to Canada the first of the week.

Horace Hudson of Ashland and Miss Addie Hungerford of Stevens Point were married at Oshkosh on Sunday, June 2nd.

Rev. L. Pesiniski of Hull has been at Rhinelander and Tomashaw all of this week assisting Rev. N. July upon his missions.

A. J. Cuneen left on Friday morning for Merrill, where he will remain for the next few weeks looking after Bosworth & Reilly's logs.

Fred Perkins and wife of Abbotsford have been here for the past week, being called on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Perkins' mother, Mrs. John Finch.

Mrs. Martin Corcoran was called to Portage the first of the week by a telegram announcing the death of her aged father, Thos. Cleary, who died on Sunday evening.

John J. Jansen of Bessemer, Mich., and Miss Mary Gray of this city, were joined in matrimony on June 4th by Rev. C. J. Alton at St. Stephen's church.

Gustav Hermann died at the asylum near Oshkosh on Friday afternoon last. He was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hermann and was 33 years old at the time of his death.

A. W. Sanborn, wife and little son, left the city on Thursday last for Attica, Ohio, where they expect to remain for about three weeks visiting with the former's parents.

Mrs. Carl Hoeflinger and Mrs. J. C. Gebhardt of Waupaca spent yesterday in this city visiting with their brothers, Alexander and Max Krems, and with other relatives and friends.

W. L. Arnott of this city has been appointed as timber agent for the counties of Portage, Shawano, Oconto and Marinette, the appointment being made by Gov. Hoard on Wednesday last.

Memorial day was observed in a fitting manner in our city. In the forenoon the members of a committee consisting of Chas. Van Heck, Homer Blanchard and H. O. Halverson, each accompanied by little girls, visited the Catholic, Episcopal and Union cemeteries respectively, placing a flag and bouquet of flowers upon the grave of each departed soldier. A parade was held in the afternoon and a program carried out at the court house. Commander D. Lloyd Jones delivered a short, richly worded address and a choir consisting of W. B. Buckingham, F. W. Cooley, E. O. and Albert Stumpf, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Moors, Miss Agnew and Miss Ball, sang Keller's American hymn in an excellent manner. A. J. Smith of Amherst was the speaker of the day and gave a sound, practical and patriotic address, which lasted about twenty minutes.

**STEVENS POINT NORMAL**

Personal and Other Notes Gathered by

The Gazette's Special Correspondent.

Professor Hippenstein gave a Memorial day address at Weyauwega on Saturday, May 30th.

The examination given by the board of regents to the graduates took place at the Normal last Tuesday.

Mr. Herrick gave a commencement address at Milladore Thursday evening and one at Friendship on Friday evening.

Tuesday evening the members of the faculty enjoyed a picnic at the waterworks. The chief enjoyment was a beefsteak fry.

Professor and Mrs. R. G. Patterson were called east, Sunday, by a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Patterson's father.

Miss Glenn Hibbard, a student, was called to her home at Jefferson last Friday on account of the serious illness of her father.

Rev. Stemen, pastor of the Presbyterian church, presented the twenty-third psalm to the Y. W. C. A. society Tuesday afternoon.

President and Mrs. J. F. Sims went to Colby, Thursday afternoon, where they were called by a telegram announcing the death of Judge Salter.

The excavation for the new addition on the east end of the building is nearly completed. Mr. Vaughn, the contractor, expects to finish the work by June 4th.

Subscriptions are now being sent in for the Iris. This book is reported to be a great improvement on the former books issued. The dedication of the Iris has already been decided upon.

During the general exercises on Wednesday, Prof. Phelan read the funeral oration delivered by President Woodrow Wilson at New York city, in honor of the men killed at Vera Cruz.

President John F. Sims gave a commencement address on Thursday evening to the graduating class at Baldwin. Saturday afternoon he gave the Memorial day address at the opera house in this city.

Mr. Eliason, the manual training teacher of the Dunn county agricultural school, visited our school Thursday. He will take the place of Mr. Bowman for the coming year. Mr. Bowman expects to attend the Columbia university next year.

George Messer, Paul Schanen and Otto Schreiner, graduates of '13, and Miss Ethel Jenkins, a teacher in the Waupaca county training school, visited the school one day last week. Ried McWithey and May O'Malley, former graduates, also visited school last week.

The following positions have been accepted for next year: Rial Cummings, principal High school, Amherst; Agog Hoedahl, High school, Almond; Edna Taylor, High school, Almond; Pearl Gray, High school, Almond; Jessie Wolt, grades, West De Pere; Kyren Kittleson, grades, Prentice; Leon Sanford, High school,

Kendall; Grace Fries, domestic science, Wilton.

A rhetorical program, under the direction of Miss Baker, was given in the assembly room at eleven o'clock Friday morning. The subject discussed was the life of Verdi and his wonderful compositions. The program was as follows:

Music . . . . . Normal Orchestra

Life of Verdi . . . . . Agog Hoedahl

Synopsis of Il Trovatore . . . . .

Blanche Ritchie

Anvil Chorus, on victrola

Art IV of Il Trovatore . . . . . James Ostrum

Music on victrola

Kendall; Grace Fries, domestic science, Wilton.

**SOMETHING NEW**

**Orangene Delicious Compound**

**— THE HOT WEATHER JOY DRINK —**

A pure, healthful, sparkling beverage put up in neat, sanitary packages. Each package dissolved in water and sweetened to taste, makes ONE-HALF GALLON of the richest orange flavored drink.

**10 CENTS A PACKAGE**

Now in course of introduction through our boy and girl agents. If they neglect to call on you, tell your grocer to get it for you. YOUR MONEY WILL BE RETURNED IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Manufactured by

**Co-Operative Specialty Co.**

STEVENS POINT, WIS.



**GROSS & JACOBS CO.**

COAL AND HARDWARE DEALERS

# Bargains in Boys' and Young Men's Suits

We have an exceptionally strong line of Boys' Two-Piece Suits, in blue serges and fancy patterns.



# Over 250 Suits for Boys and Young Men

Which we will place on sale at greatly reduced prices for Two Weeks.

All new stock.

# A. J. Cuneen & Co.

**NORMINGTON  
BROS.**  
Launderers Dry Cleaners

# Their Midnight Meeting

## A Surprise and Its Sequel

By GEORGE HAMPDON.

She waited until the house had grown still, and then, slipping from the bed where, wakeful and restless, she had been tossing for an hour, she prodded cautiously to the stairs and down to the library floor.

Her acquaintance with the house dated back only as far as the day before, when she received the telegram announcing the death of her uncle, Grover Pelham.

Dreading a stumble over an uncharted piece of furniture, she exercised the utmost care. As she parted the portières of the library door she became conscious of another presence.

Waiting until her eyes accustomed themselves to the darkness, she made out the faintest suggestion of a figure kneeling at the other side of the room, and a key turning in an inner lock of the safe explained the situation well enough.

Miss Morley remembered that the electric light button was close to where she stood. As one hand straightened out horizontally toward the intruder she flashed on the light with the other.

The burglar turned with a whiff and wailed before the eloquence of the cold-stretched revolver and Miss Morley's dominating pose.

"Who are you?" the burglar demanded sedulously, peering intently in his effort to recognize the figure almost wholly enveloped by the curtains.

"A guest here," Miss Morley retorted, with a curious interest so strong—or so little—of the burglar's features the mask permitted her to see. "What are you, and what are you doing in Mr. Pelham's safe?"

"Just taking the dimensions to fit it up with stocks and bonds as a surprise party for his heirs," was the sardonic response.

"Ah! You know the old gentleman is dead, then?" Miss Morley asked.

"Yes, pray be it! And if you had minded your own business I would have managed a nice little squiring of accounts with him."

"What did he ever do to you?" Miss Morley demanded, a little resentful in her voice as she let the curtains fall away and stood forward in all her gracious charm before the disguised intruder.

Instead of answering, the burglar as the light fell full upon her, dropped back a pace in manifest surprise. She waited, and in his turn he started her.

"Helen Morley!" was all he said in the quiet tones of one who is too great to be astonished to give way to emotion.

Seeming then to understand the folly of a mask, he removed it and crumpled it into his pocket. The two faced each other in silence.

The man and the girl had looked forward once to a life together. He was cashier of a bank until some funds went wrong and the law sent him to prison for five years. After that he never came back to her, though she heard of him drifting about the country.

"John Gorham! And this is the way you come back!" the girl just whispered. "What—what did he ever do to you?" she demanded again, methodically and as though she were giving time.

"I—I never took that money," Gorham declared. "Grover Pelham hated me because my mother did not care for him as he had wished. It was he who managed my undoing—I, punish my dead father, he said. You didn't know that?"

The girl shook her head. The revolver hand dropped down upon the table, and she half averted her face and feverish eyes.

"I was not embittered at first," Gorham went on, "even though I spent so long a time in prison. I began life over again until Pelham found it out. Then it seemed as if every Tom, Dick and Harry had learned my story and was being paid to tell it over and over again."

"I simply had to give up trying to earn a living that way. Besides, I had been circumstantially taught to believe that you had lost all faith in me. That was easy to believe," he added in a hard tone, "since I never received a letter from you."

"The letters were written," she told him quickly, "many a one."

"More of Pelham's work, then," Gorham ventured. "But I had given up. When I heard of the old gentleman's death I decided to come around and clean out his safe. I thought I would keep on at that business until I had a competence. Then I could retire and live the independent life possible to a man of means."

The girl comprehended from his manner that he would make no advances, that he would not even presume upon their one time friendship.

"It is strange to find you here," she said. "It is strange to be here myself. I learned yesterday that my uncle had made little or no provision for myself and my mother in his will. It distresses me so that I could not sleep."

"I came down here to see for myself, and if it were true that we had been left to the same old miserable struggle with poverty I—oh, I don't know what

I might have done. I am sure I meant to steal if I found anything to steal. I wouldn't much care for myself, but mother!"

The girl had almost reached the point of tears when, with a sudden effort, she roused herself and turned toward the burglar, who stood impassively waiting for developments.

"Like yourself," the girl boldly admitted, "I meant to fall back on this safe for help. You got there first. Now I can send you back to jail, but I don't know," she mused, as if in doubt. "My conscience would never be clear if I sent you to prison for getting up earlier than I did myself."

The burglar looked up with a light of grim sympathy in his eyes as the girl fingered the revolver. He did not seem to be dismayed by the heartlessness she evinced.

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**D. J. M. BISCHOFF**  
DENTIST

Crown and Bridge Specialist

OFFICES OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE

**The Gazette.**

**OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1914

**FOR SALE**—Brick saloon building at Amherst Junction and complete set of bar fixtures. Living rooms on second floor. Also two lots. Must be sold before June 15. See M. J. Mersch, 800 Division street, city. **2**

**FOR RENT**—The Kieliszewski store, corner of Main and First streets, is for rent. Enquire of M. Friday at above store or in Chilla block. **1f**

**WANTED**—Pasture for horse. Any one having good pasture will please call on or telephone Win. Rothman.

**GOOD PASTURES** for cows at reasonable terms. Address L. Thelen, dock box, city. **1f**

**WANTED**—Cabinet makers and machine hands. Steady employment, good wages. The Hamilton Mfg. Co., Two Rivers, Wis. **mws**

**FOR SALE**—A twin Indian motorcycle, as good as new, will be sold cheap. Call upon A. J. Clements, North Second street. **1f**

**FOR SALE**—One two seat trap buggy, good rig, condition almost new, price very low. Phone red 227.

**FOR SALE**—Residence, corner of Church and Ellis streets. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at Macnisch Shoe Store. **1f**

**FOR SALE**—Residence, 8 rooms, and one lot at 308 Fremont street, for sale at a bargain. Write to M. J. Cauley, 11 Clinton street, Wausau, Wis., or telephone The Gazette. **1f**

**BUGGY FOR SALE**—Rubber tire, single, in good condition, cheap. Call at this office. **1f**

**Agents Wanted**—We want a reliable man or woman in Stevens Point to look after renewals and new subscriptions to Metropolitan, "The Livest Magazine in America." The work may be done in spare time—a few hours each week. Liberal pay for whatever time is put in. No investment or bond required, no previous experience necessary. Full instructions and supplies sent free. Give two references. Desk 14, Metropolitan Magazine, New York.

Mrs. Pardee King of Abbotsford was a Memorial day visitor to this city.

C. H. Phillips, the Amherst meat dealer, was a visitor in town Monday night.

Myron T. Harshaw was up from Chicago to spend Saturday and Sunday among Stevens Point friends.

Ed. Wilke of Milwaukee was a Decoration day visitor at the home of C. F. Raymond, on Water street.

Mrs. Allen Behrendt went to Amherst Monday afternoon for a visit with relatives in that village.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Kuhl and son, Carl, were among the Stevens Pointers who spent Sunday at Green Bay.

City Atty. Geo. B. Nelson delivered the Memorial day address at New London last Saturday, which was highly appreciated by all who heard him.

The Gross & Jacobs Co. have bought a Ford runabout from the Gulickson Holte Co. for use in delivering hardware supplies throughout the city.

Mrs. Thos. T. Gray of Rib Lake visited here last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Welch and among numerous old friends at her former home. The coffee and supper served at Knights of Columbus hall last Thursday afternoon netted the Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church the neat sum of \$35.

Eight coupons and \$2.75 gets you a forty-two piece china dinner set. We also give Rogers' silverware for coupons and enamelware. The Pagel Milling Co. **1f**

All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets. Phone 54. **1f**

Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, a lady well known in Stevens Point, died at her home in Grand Rapids last Wednesday morning, aged 59 years. The funeral took place Friday morning.

Cut glass tumblers, one for six coupons or three for sixteen coupons. Just the thing for cool drinks in hot weather. Also a new lot of bowls and berry dishes. Jackson Milling Company. **4w**

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Disher and little one of Milladore, came down last week, the former to spend Sunday in the city, while Mrs. Disher and the other members of the family will remain a few days longer.

Shingles! Shingles! We have a complete assortment of Wisconsin white cedar and Washington red cedar shingles. Our shingles are the thick kind: 5 shingles to 2 inches. John Week Lumber Co. **1f**

Jas. Meehan, who had been visiting for three weeks with his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner, and among friends at Tomahawk and Grand Rapids, left on Tuesday morning's train for his home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. D. A. Sizer and son, Eaton, of Neenah, and the lady's niece, Mrs. Sieg of Aberdeen, S. D., were in town Tuesday morning while enroute to the west. Mrs. Sizer and Eaton will spend several weeks at the Sieg home.

Two Stevens Point young ladies will teach at Weyauwega next year, Miss Ruth Ross having been re-engaged for the second and third grades and Miss Myrtle Wilson is assigned third and fourth grades. The latter is now teaching at Amherst.

Geo. W. Bigelow has been granted a leave of absence from his duties as conductor on the Green Bay short line and will leave tonight or tomorrow for Portland, Ore., to visit his son, Frank. Several weeks will be spent in the west and a delightful outing is anticipated.

The Woodmen will hold their national convention at Toledo, Ohio, during the week commencing June 15th. T. J. Pitt of Junction City, an alternate delegate from this district, expects to attend and witness the strenuous sessions that are almost sure to be held.

**GRASSHOPPER FIGHT**

Thursday, June 11th, is the Day and Date Suggested for Exterminating the Pests in Portage County.

In view of the alarming numbers in which grasshoppers are appearing in Portage county, and the untold damage which they will cause to growing crops, we would suggest Thursday, June 11th, 1914, as the day on which to make a united and determined effort throughout all the townships of the county to destroy the pests as completely as possible. If every farmer in the county will make a note of this and have the supplies needed for poisoning the grasshoppers ready to be used on June 11th, the pests could be practically all destroyed.

Masters Norman and Leonard Lawler of North Fond du Lac spent the week end with their cousin, Leonard O'Keefe, near Arnott.

Mrs. Henrietta Bergholte has finished her year's work as teacher in the Glenwood schools and is at her home Normal avenue for the summer.

Alois Klein, who has been attending Marquette University, Milwaukee, during the past year, returned on Friday to his home on North Second street.

Lawrence G. Chapman, for several years employed as clerk at Chas. A. Hamacker's store, resigned last week and for the present is a gentleman of leisure.

Mrs. Abe Worden, who had been visiting for a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Giese in Linwood, returned to her home at Schofield last Saturday.

The Pagel Milling Co. has just received a shipment of dinner plates, cups and saucers. Eight of their coupons entitle you to a plate or a cup and saucer. **w3**

Emil, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rossier of Springville, left for Winnipeg, Canada, the first of the week, where he will visit at the home of an uncle for some time.

Frank Boyanowski, a former well known local business man and who still has large property interests here, was up from Chicago last week to visit his son and greet friends.

"My Memory Book;" have you seen it? Call at the H. D. McCulloch Co. book department and see this handsome work of art and very appropriate gift for your friend, the graduate.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Lind of Marshfield, drove down by auto last Saturday and visited a couple of days with the lady's mother, Mrs. Wm. Feely, and with Dr. Lind's sister, Mrs. J. L. Jensen.

The annual convention of Wisconsin Rural Letter Carriers was held at Green Bay on Friday and Saturday last, the Portage county association being represented by Ben Halverson of Ribolt.

Prof. and Mrs. R. G. Patterson received a telegram on Sunday announcing the death of her father, O. W. Studley, of Springfield, Mass., and left at once for that place to attend the funeral.

Frank Blood, Sr., proprietor and general manager of Blood's Resort, a famous outing place on the Wisconsin river, came down last Saturday to join his soldier comrades in observing Memorial day.

Mrs. Margaret Hinckley has returned from Albert Lea, Minn., where she has been teaching during the past year, and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. D. Hinckley, who met her at Minneapolis.

Mrs. E. A. Rell and two children of Tomahawk have returned to their home after spending a couple of weeks with her aunts, Miss Anna Dawson, Mrs. Martin Heffron and Mrs. J. M. Higgins in Stockton.

Mrs. F. D. Goldstone and Mrs. B. G. Sivyer of Milwaukee came up last Friday and visited until Monday afternoon with the Hay and Walbridge families at River Pines Sanatorium. The ladies fully enjoyed their stay at this delightful resort.

E. G. Wilson of Rhinelander and Mrs. Harry Vedder of Edgar, who visited their sister, Mrs. C. W. Cops, returned home the first of the week. Rev. and Mrs. S. N. Wilson of Reedsburg are now guests of their daughter, on Main street.

Miss Johanna Stefaniak left on Monday for Milwaukee to spend several days with her brother, Rev. L. Stefaniak, who is taking the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis in that city.

The Gross & Jacobs Co. have bought a Ford runabout from the Gulickson Holte Co. for use in delivering hardware supplies throughout the city.

Mrs. Thos. T. Gray of Rib Lake visited here last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Welch and among numerous old friends at her former home.

The coffee and supper served at Knights of Columbus hall last Thursday afternoon netted the Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church the neat sum of \$35.

Eight coupons and \$2.75 gets you a forty-two piece china dinner set. We also give Rogers' silverware for coupons and enamelware. The Pagel Milling Co. **1f**

All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets. Phone 54. **1f**

Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, a lady well known in Stevens Point, died at her home in Grand Rapids last Wednesday morning, aged 59 years. The funeral took place Friday morning.

Cut glass tumblers, one for six coupons or three for sixteen coupons. Just the thing for cool drinks in hot weather. Also a new lot of bowls and berry dishes. Jackson Milling Company. **4w**

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Disher and little one of Milladore, came down last week, the former to spend Sunday in the city, while Mrs. Disher and the other members of the family will remain a few days longer.

Shingles! Shingles! We have a complete assortment of Wisconsin white cedar and Washington red cedar shingles. Our shingles are the thick kind: 5 shingles to 2 inches. John Week Lumber Co. **1f**

Jas. Meehan, who had been visiting for three weeks with his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner, and among friends at Tomahawk and Grand Rapids, left on Tuesday morning's train for his home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. D. A. Sizer and son, Eaton, of Neenah, and the lady's niece, Mrs. Sieg of Aberdeen, S. D., were in town Tuesday morning while enroute to the west. Mrs. Sizer and Eaton will spend several weeks at the Sieg home.

Two Stevens Point young ladies will teach at Weyauwega next year, Miss Ruth Ross having been re-engaged for the second and third grades and Miss Myrtle Wilson is assigned third and fourth grades. The latter is now teaching at Amherst.

Geo. W. Bigelow has been granted a leave of absence from his duties as conductor on the Green Bay short line and will leave tonight or tomorrow for Portland, Ore., to visit his son, Frank. Several weeks will be spent in the west and a delightful outing is anticipated.

The Woodmen will hold their national convention at Toledo, Ohio, during the week commencing June 15th. T. J. Pitt of Junction City, an alternate delegate from this district, expects to attend and witness the strenuous sessions that are almost sure to be held.

Frank Wylie of Hancock was a visitor to the city Tuesday.

Home made sauerkraut, 10 cents per quart, at Behrendt's, 431 Clark street. Telephone red 331. **f18f**

Masters Norman and Leonard Lawler of North Fond du Lac spent the week end with their cousin, Leonard O'Keefe, near Arnott.

Mrs. Henrietta Bergholte has finished her year's work as teacher in the Glenwood schools and is at her home Normal avenue for the summer.

Alois Klein, who has been attending Marquette University, Milwaukee, during the past year, returned on Friday to his home on North Second street.

Lawrence G. Chapman, for several years employed as clerk at Chas. A. Hamacker's store, resigned last week and for the present is a gentleman of leisure.

Mrs. Abe Worden, who had been visiting for a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Giese in Linwood, returned to her home at Schofield last Saturday.

The Pagel Milling Co. has just received a shipment of dinner plates, cups and saucers. Eight of their coupons entitle you to a plate or a cup and saucer. **w3**

Emil, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rossier of Springville, left for Winnipeg, Canada, the first of the week, where he will visit at the home of an uncle for some time.

Frank Boyanowski, a former well known local business man and who still has large property interests here, was up from Chicago last week to visit his son and greet friends.

"My Memory Book;" have you seen it? Call at the H. D. McCulloch Co. book department and see this handsome work of art and very appropriate gift for your friend, the graduate.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Lind of Marshfield, drove down by auto last Saturday and visited a couple of days with the lady's mother, Mrs. Wm. Feely, and with Dr. Lind's sister, Mrs. J. L. Jensen.

The annual convention of Wisconsin Rural Letter Carriers was held at Green Bay on Friday and Saturday last, the Portage county association being represented by Ben Halverson of Ribolt.

Prof. and Mrs. R. G. Patterson received a telegram on Sunday announcing the death of her father, O. W. Studley, of Springfield, Mass., and left at once for that place to attend the funeral.

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E. G. Wilson of Rhinelander and Mrs. Harry Vedder of Edgar, who visited their sister, Rev. L. Stefaniak, who is taking the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis in that city, having been there for several months, with marked improvement.

Leonard Guenther, Roger C. Guenther and little daughter of Knowlton were in town for brief visits Monday while enroute to and from Waupaca by automobile. The roads were in fine condition, the weather ideal, and the party enjoyed their outing immensely.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schneider of Giese, N. Dak., was buried in the German Lutheran cemetery last Wednesday. Mrs. Schneider has been spending her winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Giese, in Lincoln, where the baby was born a week ago last Friday.

Grand Rapids has a new daily paper, The Leader, with Cooley & Cooley as publishers, J. P. Cooley as editor, M. E. Cooley as society editor and S. V. McElroy as city editor. It is a sprightly youngster and unless there is a sudden decline in its present condition, it has a good chance to survive.

De Pere Democrat: R. J. O'Keefe, brewer of the East River Valley creamery, met with an accident while churning Saturday morning when his left hand was caught in the clutch pulley of the churn. The middle finger was lacerated so badly that it had to be amputated at the first joint.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Howard went to Amherst last week for a farewell visit with friends there before starting for their future home, next week, at Santa Rosa, Cal. Mrs. Howard's sister, Mrs. F. R. O'Neill, has been located at Santa Rosa for the past few months and is much in love with that section.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Delaney of Amherst spent Monday in the city, the latter being on her way to Rochester, Minn., to submit to an examination at the Mayo hospital. Mrs. Delaney, although active and able to be about as usual, has not felt the best for some time, but it is not anticipated that an operation would be serious.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roe Pfiffner arrived in the city the last of the week to visit at the homes of their respective parents, the first named returning to his home at Tomahawk Monday evening, while Mrs. Pfiffner will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Thos. E. Dever, in Milwaukee, before departing for the north.

POULTRY AND YOUNG HOGS.

In many cases where grasshoppers have been numerous, poultry and hogs

have been very effective in destroying them. Not only are instances of this kind often reported to us, but observations and experiments show that where barnyard fowls and young hogs can be let run on an infested field, they furnish one of the surest and most effective means of destroying the grasshoppers. Poultry and hogs are fond of the hoppers and pursue them eagerly. Except in gardens, poultry can begin to eat the young hoppers as soon as they are large enough to attract attention of the fowls, a small flock will destroy all that can be found on a surprisingly large area, and will keep their numbers down throughout the summer.

Hogs can be let run on hay, weed patches and pasture lands where the grasshoppers are numerous. A bunch of young hogs will protect a considerable area.

To make a successful fight against grasshoppers, too much emphasis can not be laid upon the necessity of beginning promptly, as soon as the insects are present in sufficient numbers to threaten the crops, and continuing it vigorously so long as the grasshoppers are present.

## HANDICAPPED

This is the Case With Many Stevens Point People.

Too many Stevens Point citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys—thousands testify to their merit. Can you doubt Stevens Point evidence?

Mrs. C. W. Brooks, 717 Strong's avenue, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "About ten years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me great relief from pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. I was benefitted so much in every way that I willingly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I hope that others will find the same lasting good that I did."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Brooks had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Dr. C. von Neupert**  
**PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS**  
Surgical Operations,  
Female Diseases a Specialty,  
Office over Citizens Bank. Telephone 63-  
Res. Clinic, Street opp. Court House  
Telephone 63-3.

**E. H. ROGERS, M. D.**  
**Physician and Surgeon,**  
518 Clark Street. Tel. 57.  
X-ray and electrical work done.  
All professional calls answered promptly.

**R. B. SMILEY, M. D.**  
**Physician & Surgeon**  
711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis.  
Telephone, Red 110.  
Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

**WAYNE F. COWAN, M. D.**  
**PHYSICIAN and SURGEON**  
Office in New Frost Building. Reside 218 Mill street. Telephone connection.

**Stevens Point • Wisconsin**

**Dr. V. W. PURDY**  
**OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

Office: 459 Main Street (Frost Block)  
Phone Red 134.  
Residence: 625 Main Street.  
Phone Black 301.

**D. N. ALCORN, M. D.**

—Government Expert—in—

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat**

Electricity used in blisters on face, etc., and wherever Electricity is needed.  
Glasses Ground to Order and Fitted Right

Office over Taylor Bros. drug store

Telephone, Red 301.

**J. W. BIRD, M. D.**

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Specialist

Every modern instrument for fitting Glasses.

305 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.

**Drs. WILSON & CORNWALL**

**DENTAL SURGEONS**

Offices over First National Bank

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. On Wednesday and Saturday evenings office open from 7:30 to 9:30. Phone Red 262.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**Dr. J. & F. J. Krems**

**SURGEON DENTISTS**

Office in the New Frost Block

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**Geo. W. Houlehan,**

**SURGEON DENTIST**

Office over Home Store, Stevens Point, Wis.

Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

**Dr. L. P. Pasternacki**

**DENTIST**

Office: Over Kuhl Bros. Phone

No. Red 106.

Stevens Point, Wis.

**CITY MEAT MARKET**

EMIL G. BETLACH, Prop.

—dealer in—

**Fresh and Cured Meats**

419 Main Street

STEVENS POINT • • • WIS.

## A RESCUE PARTY

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

Three men in plains costume—furry trousers, woolen shirts and sombreros—sat about a campfire smoking when a horse was seen in the distance galloping toward them. It grew larger till its rider appeared, larger still till that rider was seen to be a girl, and at last they recognized little Inez, a "greaser" girl about seventeen years old, whose father and mother kept a place that might be called anything from a boarding house to a tavern by the roadside several miles away.

"What's the matter, Inez?" all asked at once.

"Jim—"

She tried to go on, but failed.

"What about Jim?"

"The vigilantes! They got him. He shot Colorado Pete."

"When will he swing?"

"I don't know. He whisper to me before they take him away: 'Go tell the boys. I'll try to keep them from hanging me till tomorrow. I tell them I know where Dedrich is.'

The listeners looked at one another. Then one of them said to the rest: "Wouldn't 'a' shot anybody unless he had a good reason. There's been so much gun play hereabouts lately that the committee has likely determined to make an example, and they've pounced on Jim. We've got to help him out—that is, if they don't do him before we get there or are too many for us."

"Are you Jim's girl?" Inez was asked. "Yes."

"Well, you'd better go with us. We need to use some stratagem, and you may help us. Show the way."

The men mounted, and the girl, leading, rode over a distance of several miles, when they came in sight of a bivouac ahead. To avert any suspicion that might arise of their being a rescue party they diverged. The sun had set, and dusk was coming on. They rode to a point between which and the vigilante camp rose a slight eminence, where they would not be seen, and halting, the men dismounted. Inez remained on her horse.

"What you going to do?" one of them asked her.

"I'm going to see if Jim is alive."

"Better wait till after dark."

It was with difficulty that they persuaded her to wait. The twilight had barely faded when she set off in the direction of the camp. When she came near it she dismounted and, plucking her horse, crawled on her hands and knees till she came near enough to see by the light of the campfire four men. They were moving about, evidently preparing for a night bivouac. On the ground lay a figure, doubtless bound hand and foot, which she felt sure was their prisoner. Then she went back to her horse and, mounting him, rode to the bivouac.

"Jim is alive yet," she said. "We can do it. There are just as many as we."

"Three?"

"No; four."

"Oh, you count yourself as one."

"We can steal on their camp, make a big noise and stampede them. Then we cut Jim's cords, give him a gun, and we all mount and run away."

"See here, boys," said one of the party; "I don't like this interfering with vigilantes. It's all right for the time being, but all good citizens will turn out to hunt us down. We must find some other way of working it."

"I tell you what I'll do," said Inez. "You men go camp near by the vigilantes. I steal up close by Jim. You have gun play among yourselves. The vigilantes think they are attacked. I cut Jim's cords, give him a gun, and he shoot some at nobody, then run away. Nobody know you have anything to do with it."

"Good girl! That's a fine plan!"

In order to give the vigilantes time to get to sleep—that is, all but perhaps one of their number, who would be detailed to watch the prisoner—they did as Inez suggested. It was agreed that she was to crawl to within some fifty feet of her lover with a sharp knife and two guns—one for herself, the other for Jim—and when she heard a shot among the rescue party she was to push forward to Jim, cut his cords and hand him a gun. Having given her time to do this—about a minute—they would begin a fusillade among themselves without intent to injure one another.

Inez, crawling forward, was soon lost in the darkness. That she might have plenty of time they gave her half an hour. Then one of them fired the signal shot. After counting sixty slowly he fired again, and two other shots were fired in quick succession. Rapid firing followed, the men mounting their horses at the same time.

Presently several shots were heard in the direction of the vigilantes' camp, and a few minutes later Jim appeared among his rescuers carrying Inez. The others helped him to mount, put Inez in his arms, and, still firing to drown the sound of their horses' hoofs, all rode away.

"See here, Jim," said one of the rescuers when they had gone far enough to feel safe and found that Inez's injury was nothing more than a flesh wound that was not dangerous; "there's a parson down at the bridge. Reckon we'll go down there for a wedding."

"You bet!" said Jim.

Inez consented, and the wedding took place then. The bride and groom changed their residence to parts unknown.

## THE FLOCKMASTER.

In counting the profits from your flock do not fail to count the value of the fat lambs killed during the twelve months for the family use and the high value of all the mutton.

Worms in sheep are usually caused by infected pastures.

Dampness is the cause of many fatal sheep diseases.

Sheep manure is the richest manure of all.

It does not pay to keep sheep after they are seven or eight years old.

In your breeding try to improve the quantity and quality of the wool.

## COLTS IN HARNESS.

### Treatment of the Skin to Prevent Abrasions and Sores.

When they are first put into harness young horses are particularly liable to be galled by the harness because their skin is not accustomed to the pressure and friction caused by the collar, pad, etc., says the American Cultivator. Horses just up from grass are also specially susceptible to suffer from this trouble because of their soft condition.

The fact of a horse's system being in a heated state or "humor" is another predisposing cause of harness galls and sores, while some horses are unusually prone to them, owing to their skin being specially sensitive and delicate. In all these cases it is a useful plan, in order to harden the skin, to bathe the parts exposed to galling twice or thrice a day with a saturated solution of alum, while a lotion consisting of bluestone (copper sulphate), dissolved in water at the rate of five grains to an ounce of water, may also be recommended for use as a toughening agent and to counteract any tendency on the part of the skin to become chafed. One simple remedy for abrasions and sores caused by the harness is oxide of zinc ointment.

We said boat advisedly, because it is really a vessel for the transportation of human beings at sea. It is, moreover, more than a floating craft, swimming on the surface like a swan. It is also a diver, darting down into the depths like a fish.

Let yourself be shut up in it and dive with it and it seems more like a tightly corked bottle. Your first sensation as the boat starts downward is that you have foolishly allowed yourself to be shut up in a death trap from which there is no escape. Your heart sinks faster than the boat.

And then something happens to make you forget everything but that this is a hellish contrivance for destroying your hearing. As the submarine dips under the surface and a long fog is cut off by the seal, comes the rush of the sea around you, while becomes the rattle of steel on a tin roof. You remember oil and pointed swimming

movement when you need your water and a playmate of stones together. But here

comes on your ear drums as a million stones were striking.

A terrible fuming through the steel hull sets the inside

like a Chinese temple full of incense. You must shout to

though the roar from the vibrations of the steel shell come the insistent barking hum of electric motors, the rattling fire of gasoline engines, the whirr of machinery and the burring cough of exhausts. Your craft seems to be nothing but an elliptical mass of concentrated noise sinking through the sea. You fear that it will blow up from its own vibrations.

When you have in a measure controlled your protesting ears you look around and see a wonderful array of engines, machinery, deadly torpedoes lashed together in pairs and the steel tubes from which they are projected with compressed air all stowed away in the least possible space.

The double walls surrounding you are themselves huge ballast tanks which can be filled with water through valves opening into the sea outside or be emptied by the force of compressed air from within. As these tanks are filled the hull of the submarine sinks until only the periscope, the elevated eye of the vessel, shows above the water. When the water is forced out of them the boat becomes light and rises to the surface until its conning tower, superstructure and the upper part of the hull are exposed. Then the craft is navigated like any other boat.

When the vessel is submerged the navigator at the lower end of the periscope has a far more intricate task than the steering of an ordinary boat. The periscope, of course, brings him a limited view of the sea about. Then he must steer in two planes instead of one. His craft turns not only to the right or left, but also up or down.

To enable the vessel to stay under the water a longer time than usual the submarine carries a reserve supply of air. This emergency supply is compressed in a steel flask under the enormous pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch. Should the flask burst the explosion would wreck the boat.

Perhaps a better idea of the tremendous concentration implied by this pressure may be gained from the statement that if this storage cylinder were punctured with a hole no bigger than a needle and if the tiny jet of escaping air were to strike a man it would pierce him through and through like a bullet and even drive a hole through an inch thick board behind him.

For ordinary purposes the air supplied under water is carried in ordinary cylinders at much smaller pressures. Unusual precautions have to be taken to prevent the contamination of the air supply by gases from the storage batteries and from the gasoline motors.

Concentration epitomizes the submarine. Its energies and utilities are packed in like the parts of a puzzle, and in the concentration of deadly power it surpasses any other weapon of man.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## Clean Milk.

It is well to bear in mind that pure milk is not produced in a barn that has strong odors; that clean milk is not drawn from dirty or filthy cows; that the milker's hands should be clean; that the open milk pail is a dirt catcher; that milk is not clean unless some effort has been made to prevent it from getting dirty and that it is more sensible to keep dirt out of milk than it is to rely on straining it out.

## Passion is out of place in any discussion and more than ever in a right cause, for it begets and bemuddles it.

Gogol.

## SUBMARINE CRAFT

They Surpass All Warships in Concentrated Deadly Power.

## A DIVE UNDER THE SURFACE.

The Terrifying Sensation and the Agony of Roaring Noises That Be-wilder the Novice as the Vessel Goes Down Into the Depths of the Sea.

In waters where the United States maintains a naval station you may happen to see a tall staff cutting through the water as though borne by some unseen hand beneath the surface. On the top of the staff is a slight bent hood pointed in the direction of motion. This is the eye of a submarine.

From the lens in the front of the hood a picture of the whole seascape is carried down by a succession of mirrors in the hollow staff until it is thrown on a prismatic lens at the bottom. Here the navigator of the submarine watches a moving picture of what is going on above the surface of the water and guides his boat accordingly.

We said boat advisedly, because it is really a vessel for the transportation of human beings at sea. It is, moreover, more than a floating craft, swimming on the surface like a swan. It is also a diver, darting down into the depths like a fish.

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movement when you need your water and a playmate of stones together. But here

comes on your ear drums as a million stones were striking.

A terrible fuming through the steel hull sets the inside

## NERVOUS HEADACHES

**Heavy Feeling, as If My Brain Was Pressing Down**



Mrs. Hill says: "I cannot tell you how much I have suffered during the past twelve years." Twelve years is a long time for any one to suffer. A great multitude of women in this country know exactly what Mrs. Hill means when she says, "Heavy feeling, as if my brain was pressing down. So nervous I could not get my rest at night. Would have sinking spells and then so weak that I could not do my work." A great many women in the United States will recognize in this description their own experience.

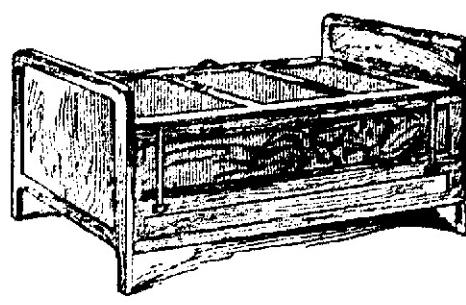
Mrs. Hill found a remedy. After taking four bottles of Peruna she gained in strength and flesh and wrote us that she was a well woman again. She says, "I cannot thank you enough for my recovery."

This is no ordinary incident. Twelve years suffering. Four bottles of Peruna. Restored to perfect health. If Peruna can do this for one woman why can it not for another? Is it not worth your attention? Is it not worth trying?

**Those who object to liquid medicines can now obtain Peruna Tablets.**

## HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Folding Screen Cover to Keep Flies From a Bed.



MRS. EFFIE HILL,  
Blanchester, Clinton  
Co., Ohio.

Folding screen panels to protect beds and cribs from flies and mosquitoes are the interesting part of a patent recently taken out. The screen arrangement is designed especially for babies' cribs, but it can be built on a larger scale for any bed. It consists of two screened panels fastened permanently above the sideboards of the bed and another screen panel which serves as a cover. An ingenious hinged lever arrangement is fastened to one side of the cover so that it can be folded down on one side, out of the way.

### Kitchen Kinks.

An apple placed in the bread or cake box will keep the contents moist.

A heated lemon will yield about twice as much juice as a cold one.

After rolling pie crust and fitting in pie plates set in the refrigerator until well chilled. Then fill the crusts and bake as usual.

When frying fish sprinkle the pan with salt before putting in the grease, and the fish is less likely to break up in turning.

Before using fruit jars boil them in baking soda and water, using a tablespoonful of soda to a gallon of water. This destroys the mold germ.

When polishing the stove dip the finger tips in a little grease or oil and that will prevent the finger nails from being discolored.

### Raised Doughnuts.

Old fashioned raised doughnuts are made as follows: One pint risen milk bread dough, one cupful sugar, two eggs, one tablespoonful melted butter, spice to taste, flour enough to roll out. Put the bread dough into a bowl and work the other ingredients into it, the flour last. Roll out, cut and fry in deep fat. To prevent the doughnuts from soaking fat the fat should be boiling briskly when they are dropped in and only a few put in at a time, so as not to cool the fat too much. As they are cooked the doughnuts should be laid on paper to drain.

### Cheese Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls cottage cheese, two tablespoonfuls cream, one-half cupful sugar, three eggs, juice and grated rind of one lemon or, if preferred, one teaspoonful vanilla, and one teaspoonful melted butter. Press the curd through a colander, add the eggs, well beaten, then the other ingredients, and beat all till smooth. Line a deep pie dish with paste, fill with this mixture and bake thirty minutes. If desired, some currants may be added. Little tarts baked in pretty pans are nice filled with this mixture.

### Polishing Metals.

Brass that is badly stained can best be cleaned with one of the regular brass pastes. It can then be polished with a flannel and a little whiting if it was in an especially bad condition. Nickel can be cleaned with whiting and vinegar if it is too badly stained to be cleaned with hot water, which really ought to keep nickel in good condition. Zinc can best be cleaned with turpentine. Any amount of rubbing with the usual cleansing powders may be unavailing in the case of zinc, but turpentine is effective.

### Clogged Sink Pipes.

If any of the drafts from sinks and wash basins seem to be clogged they can be cleansed with washing soda. A lot of it should be crumbled into the pipe, and then bubbling, boiling water should be slowly poured over it. This solution will clean the pipe from grease, and if it seems still clogged a plumber's attention will probably reveal the presence of solid substances—hair or dust or bits of paper or cloth.

### Cleaning Glassware.

When glass water pitchers or any other glassware becomes clouded from the sediment which settles at the bottom and on sides, caused by putting hard water into vessels, put old coffee grounds into the vessels to be cleaned and leave standing for several days. This cleans the glass wonderfully, giving it the same bright finish that it has when new.

### Renewing Shoe Polish.

Box shoelacing frequently becomes hard and crumbly before the contents of the box are used. Put the box on the back of the range, and in a few minutes the heat will cause it to melt, forming a paste. When cold the contents of the box will be of their original consistency.—Country Gentleman.

### Care of Hairbrushes.

Never wash hairbrushes with soap, as this softens the bristles. Instead sprinkle a teaspoonful of baking powder over the bristles and souce the brush up and down and sideways in a deep bowl of water until clean. Rinse well and dry in the sun.

## WHY WEAK LUNGS?

The toll of tuberculosis is claiming more than 350 victims every day in the United States, yet few realize their grave condition until the critical period arrives.

Overwork, worry, weakness after sickness, catarrh, bronchitis, tender throats—all exert the weakening influence that invites consumption.

To guard against consumption, thousands of people take Scott's Emulsion after meals because its rich medicinal nourishment strengthens the lungs, puts vigor in the blood, and upbuilds strength to resist tuberculosis. Scott's Emulsion is nature's strength-builder. Refuse substitutes.

A letter from Lucretia Borgia brot over \$2,000 in a London sale of autobiographies. Plainly the buyer was not scared off from the purchase by the fear of a poisoned pen.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

FRANK J. CHENEY & CO.,  
Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

About forty bananas for each man, woman and child in the United States were imported last year. As long as the peeling are kept off the sidewalk, let 'em come!

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of *Chat. H. Fletcher*

What a dear little mouth Peggy has!"

"Yes, her last dental bill amounted to \$87.50," Boston Transcript.

Very Convenient.

Caretaker of prospective tenants.

Yes, this house is most conveniently situated. There's a music hall close and "andy and theodora" pub just over the way and a police court round the corner.—London Times.

APPEARANCES.

Do not allow yourself to be misled by appearances. Epictetus says:

"Appearances to the mind are of four kinds—things either

what they appear to be, or they neither are nor appear to be,

or they are not and yet appear to be. Rightly to aim in all these cases is the wise man's task."

The Red Bearded Sailor Who Insisted That He Could Sing.

Once upon many years ago, when Billy Emerson was in his boyhood and all such things were at his feet, he was accosted by a sailor with a long red beard. The sailor said that he could sing and wanted a job.

"I have no opening," said Emerson.

The tenor, however, was eloquent and several times during the day importuned Emerson to give him a chance. To get away from his tormentor Emerson was compelled to go to his hotel.

Near the theater was a saloon where the minstrel boys were wont to congregate after a show. It was of the usual kind, with a room in the rear with a piano and a piano-player. Into this room, when the performance was over, went the sailor and asked the man at the piano if he would chance places with him and allow him (the sailor) to play in his place. The musician acquiesced.

The performers trooped to the front of the saloon, and soon there came from the rear room the strains of "Sally in Our Alley," sung as only one man in the world could sing it.

"Boys," said Emerson, "that's Tom Dixon."

A rush was made for the rear, where it transpired that the "sailor" was none other than the great minstrel tenor. He had gone to Australia with a company. It disbanded, and he worked his way home as an ordinary seaman, during which time he grew the long red whiskers.

Did he get the job with Emerson? You didn't know Billy or you would never have asked that.—Edward Le Roy Rice in Chicago Journal.

Not American at All.

A certain type of story—that having

the sudden conclusion, such as "Willie Jones fired a cannon yesterday; the funeral will be tomorrow"—has been

claimed as purely American in its origin. But, as a matter of fact, this kind of story is older than America itself.

If you will turn to II Chronicles, xvi, 12, 13, you will find these words:

"And Asa in the thirty-ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet until his disease was exceeding great, yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Wants to Get Even.

Some day, when our bank account

gets even lower than it is now, we are going to try to arrange to take a year's leave of absence and spend it with our wife's relatives, staying about half as long with each of them as each of them usually stays with us.—Ohio State Journal.

Not Quite.

"I sleep with your letters under my pillow," the modern lover wrote.

Then he yawned and muttered to himself:

"At least I go to sleep over the letters. I suppose it's the same thing."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Once Was Enough.

Mrs. Church—Did you ever get your

husband to try to wash the dishes?

Mrs. Gotham—Only once.

"Why only once?"

"Because the next day we had no

dishes."—Yonkers Statesman.

## EATING IN BERLIN.

A Humorist's View of the Natives' Wonderful Appetites.

The average Berliner has a double chin running all the way around and four rolls of fat on the back of his neck, all closely clipped and shaved, so as to bring out their full beauty and symmetry, and he has a figure that makes him look as though an earthquake had shaken loose everything on the top floor and it had all fallen through into his dining room.

Your true Berliner eats his regular daily meals, four in number and all large ones, and in between times he now and then gathers a bite. For instance, about 10 o'clock in the morning he knocks off for an hour and has a few cups of hard boiled coffee and some sweet, sticky pastry with whipped cream on it.

Then about 1 o'clock in the afternoon he browses a bit, just to keep up his appetite for dinner. This, though, is but a snack—say a school of Bismarck herring and a kraut pie, some more coffee and more cake and one thing and another merely a preliminary to the real food, which will be coming along a little later on.

Between acts at the theater he excuses himself and goes out and prepares his stomach for supper, which will follow at 11 o'clock, by drinking two or three steins of thick Munich beer and nibbling on such small tidbits as a few links of German sausage or the upper half of a raw Westphalian ham.

There are forty-seven distinct and separate varieties of German sausage, and none of them are edible, but the Westphalian ham, in my judgment, is greatly overrated. It is pronounced Weinhauer, with the accent on the last syllable where it belongs.

It is, however, there is a place to which I am smothered in young children, which is delicious and in season. It is the only drawback to the popularity of this dish is that the young and adventurous German roaster, however, has the condemned nerve to charge you, in my money, 40 cents for a single piece and half a pound of sausages enough to furnish a meal for two reasonably hungry men and a child.—Irvin S. Cobb in Saturday Evening Post.

## HE WANTED A JOB.

The Red Bearded Sailor Who Insisted That He Could Sing.

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## Right and Privilege



## Strength and Beauty

Come With Dr. Pierce's

Golden Medical Discovery



This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50¢. Address V. M. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1008 Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent FREE, Cloth Bound for 31 One-cent Stamps.

"Nothing is impossible, but some things are a lot more trouble than they are worth," says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Been trying to have a little garden?

## Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Liniment. W. A. Lockhard, Homer City, N. Y., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from rheumatism with terrible pains in my arms and shoulders. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and the first application relieved me. By using one bottle of it I was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

In these hysterical days the man behind the typewriter is more to be feared than the man behind the gun.

## Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder.

Are you run down—nervous—tired?

Is everything you do an effort? Your

stomach, liver, kidneys and whole system need a tonic. A tonic and health builder to drive out the waste matter—build you up and renew your strength.

Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start today. Mrs. James Duncan,

Haynesville, Me., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors

gave me up." 50¢ and \$1.00, at your dr





STEVENS POINT, WIS., JUNE 3, 1914.

## GERMAN VESSELS LAND BULLETS

Puerto Mexico Chosen for Unloading Ammunition.

### U. S. ALLOWS THE ACT

Holds Stopping of Arms Would Be Violation of Armistice in Force—Gen. Funston Orders Vessel Held at Vera Cruz.

Washington, May 29.—Ammunition consigned to the Huerta government in Mexico which had been kept in the hold of the German steamship Ypiranga since the American occupation of Vera Cruz began was landed at Puerto Mexico. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz cabled this information to the state department.

It was reported from other sources to the war department that arms consigned to Huerta had been landed at Puerto Mexico from the German steamer Bavaria.

No effort to prevent the delivery of the ammunition consignments was made by officials of the United States, Puerto Mexico being an open port and the United States having agreed to a suspension of hostilities during mediation.

It was made plain at the state department that the only way for the United States to have prevented the shipment of arms through Puerto Mexico would have been to seize the custom house there, as was done at Vera Cruz when the Ypiranga was about to land its cargo at that port. This would have been a violation of the suspension of hostilities and would have disrupted mediation.

The delivery of these cargoes aroused speculation in view of the fact that arms on board the Hamburg-American ship Kronprinzessin Cecile consigned to Huerta through Puerto Mexico several weeks ago were turned back on orders of officials of the steamship company.

At that time the Bavaria was enroute with cargo and the announcement was made from the same source that the ammunition would not be landed.

Why a different disposition of the cargoes was made government officials did not appear to understand. It was suggested, however, that the arms on the Kronprinzessin Cecile originated from an American source and that delivery was prevented by order of the American shippers.

Reports from diplomatic agencies in Mexico City that Huerta was making preparations to leave Mexico City continued to reach Washington. One said Huerta was trying to arrange to depart with dignity.

John Lind and C. A. Douglas, an attorney representing the Mexican constitutionalists, called upon Secretary Bryan to discuss negotiations which might lead to representation by agents of Carranza at the peace conference. The conference was arranged for tomorrow.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—By order of General Funston the steamship Bavaria has been held at Vera Cruz since Sunday, when it arrived without manifest. The captain said the manifest had been taken from him by American authorities. He admitted landing about one million eight hundred rounds of ammunition at Puerto Mexico. This, General Funston, understands, has reached Cordoba.

The captain of the Bavaria is liable to a fine under the Mexican laws, which are being administered by the American collector of this port, Capt. Herman O. Stickney. The diversion of arms consigned to Vera Cruz, but landed at Puerto Mexico, forms a violation of the laws. The absence of a manifest is a second violation.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation that Gen. Victoriano Huerta has fled from Mexico City.

The statement comes from a man who occupies a high position in Mexico City. The color of verisimilitude is given by the fact that the German cruiser Dresden and the steamship Ipiranga of the Hamburg-American line steamed from Vera Cruz Tuesday night for Puerto Mexico, the Dresden following closely behind the Ipiranga. It was believed that the German government will offer General Huerta asylum on either the Dresden or the Ipiranga and protect him.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—The wife of Jose Simon, president of the National Bank of Mexico City, arrived from Mexico City with a report that Huerta had demanded the payment of 5,000,000 pesos by the banker on threat of placing troops in the bank. Simon refused to submit to the demand and telephoned to the French minister, placing the affairs of the institution in his hands.

John R. Silliman, vice-consul at Sal-

tillo, whose arrest by federal officers brought vigorous protests from the state department at Washington, arrived at Vera Cruz from Mexico City, bearing passports issued by the Brazilian minister.

Describing his trip from Saltillo to Mexico City, the vice-consul said:

"I was kept in confinement by General Maas in the penitentiary at Saltillo for 21 days."

Mr. Silliman's attention was drawn to Joseph A. Marchant's reported statement that the Mexican federa seized Mr. Silliman's state department code and accused him of transmitting to Washington and possibly to the constitutionalists the dispositions of the federal garrison of Saltillo.

"My lips must remain sealed on all these points," said Mr. Silliman, "until I have conferred with my superiors."

It is learned from other sources that the code books were not returned when the consul was released.

Mrs. Silliman is still in Saltillo under the protection of the British consul. Her husband apparently feels no anxiety regarding her safety.

#### FEDERAL TROOPS FIRED ON.

Shots Sent at Patrolman Constitute First Attack Made on Regulars.

Trinidad, Colo., May 28.—For the first time since they assumed control of the strike districts of the Colorado coal fields the United States troops were fired on. The shooting occurred at a miners camp at Segundo, near Trinidad, where 29 shots were fired at the federal troops. The shots were fired at a patrol from a hillside overlooking the camp after a trooper, who had dodged a missile thrown at him through a window, answered a shot fired at him from the darkness.

The patrol, starting to search for the person firing the shot, was surprised by a volley of shots coming from the direction of the hills. Captain Cushman reported that one man was seen to run from concealment in a ditch, but made his getaway.

Fearing that attorneys for the operators in southern Colorado were planning to arrest all leaders now active in the strike, United Mine Workers, according to Organizer William Diamond, purpose that new organizers now entering southern Colorado will carry on the work. This was Mr. Diamond's explanation to Col. James Lockett of the arrival of eastern labor leaders.

#### MILITANT USES A REVOLVER.

Woman Caught During Races at Epsom Downs.

Epsom, England, May 29.—Ada Rice, supposed to be a militant suffragette, was arrested on the Epsom Downs after she had discharged a pistol loaded with blank cartridges at a policeman. The powder burned through the policeman's trousers and blistered one of his legs.

The Derby was won by an American horse, Herman B. Duryea's Durbar II. The betting just before the start of the race was 20 to 1 against Durbar II, 33 to 1 against Hapsburg and 100 to 1 against Peter the Hermit.

The time of the race was 2:33, a fraction of a second quicker than the average.

Mr. Duryea had great faith in his horse, which was backed for large amounts by the American contingent. The jubilation among the big crowd of transatlantic visitors was distinctly noticeable as the winner was led into the paddock.

Durbar II is a bay colt by Rabelais out of Armenia. He was bred in France.

#### INGERSOLL'S NIECE MARRIED.

Secretly Wedded May 15 to Watchmaker's Chauffeur.

New York, May 28.—Somebody who would give no name telephoned to Robert H. Ingersoll, the watch man, and told him that on May 15 his niece had been married to his chauffeur, A. H. Liberty. The niece, Miss Naomi Clare Noland, aged eighteen, of St. Maries, Idaho, is also the niece of Representative Linequist of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll arrived in an automobile at their summer home in Oyster Bay. Miss Noland was with them. Mr. Liberty was not. He was reached on the telephone, however, and said: "I don't know how this thing got out, but I'll tell you just this, we were married. That's all I will say."

#### TRUE BILLS FOR 100 STRIKERS.

Colorado Grand Jury Indicts Miners and Organizers.

Denver, Colo., May 29.—One hundred strikers and organizers were indicted by the grand jury at Canon City on charges of murder and the destruction of property as a result of the battle at Chandler, where one non-union miner was killed. Caplases were issued and arrests were begun immediately. Mrs. Alma Lafferty and John R. Lawson, Colorado head of the United Mine Workers, announced that they will testify before the court-martial today. Other strike leaders also will be witnesses. It was decided not to resist the authority of the commission to demand their presence.

## COLONEL WAS READY TO "DECLARE WAR"

Roosevelt Tells of Anthracite Strike in 1902.

#### PREPARED TO SEND TROOPS

Former President Testifies Before Referee in New York Court, Where Lawyer Is Suing J. P. White, Head of U. M. W. of A.

New York, May 29.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt as president was ready to take measures "equivalent to action in time of war," to end the great strike in the anthracite mines in 1902. He was determined to take action even though an effort should be made later to impeach him for it.

Mr. Roosevelt so testified before a referee in the suit of Alexander T. Wales, a lawyer of Birmingham, N. Y., against John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for fees he alleges are due him for the part he took in settling the strike.

After telling of his efforts to settle the strike through a commission of arbitration, which Grover Cleveland consented to head, he continued:

"I made up my mind I would have to take drastic action, unless the operators and miners got together. I intended to send in the United States army. I planned to have General Shofield take charge and act virtually as a receiver for the mines. I told the general it would be equivalent to action taken in time of war and that he must pay no heed to any other authority,—no heed to a writ from a judge or anything else except my commands. He said he would do so."

Colonel Roosevelt said he kept his plan secret, even from the members of his cabinet. The operators persisted in their uncompromising plan until a change came and after many disputes about the membership of the commission one was appointed and the strike ended.

Mr. Roosevelt sparred with Mr. Wales, who conducted his own case, when under cross-examination. Mr. Wales frequently angered him and he bent forward shaking his finger at the lawyer and scowling at him. He said he had never seen Mr. Wales before and knew nothing of any part which the plaintiff took in settling the strike.

#### CADETS TAKEN IN HAZING.

Five Arrested After Shooting of Youth in Military School.

Annapolis, May 28.—Five freshmen at St. John's Military college were arrested on a charge of shooting William R. Rowles, a junior, who went with several classmates to a freshman's room last night in an alleged attempt to haze freshmen. The cadets arrested are John W. Noble, Preston, Md.; Henry L. Valdes, Havana, Cuba; Reginald A. Jones, Cambridge, Md.; George W. Weaver, Auburn, N. Y., and Fendall Marbury, Baltimore. All were released under \$1,500 bail. Young Bowles is in a serious condition.

#### FOES HEAR HUERTA BAND.

Victors at Pardon Treated to Music on Return to Torreon.

Torreón, Mex., May 29.—The military band of the vanquished played for the victors of the battle of Pardon, when a part of the Zaragoza brigade returned to camp here from the campaign against Saltillo. At the heels of the constitutionalist soldiers shuffled several hundred federal soldiers. They will be given the choice of joining the constitutionalist army or of being set free. They probably will join the revolutionary army.

#### AUTO SKIDS; FOUR DEAD.

Machine Plunges into River and Occupants Lose Lives.

Seattle, Wash., May 29.—An auto stage skidded on the wet planking and plunged off the approach to a bridge across the Snohomish river near Everett, killing C. C. Prestlen, S. C. Claussen, G. M. Johnson and Mrs. Lewis Larson, all residents of the town of Sylvan. Three other passengers were fatally injured. Johnson owned and drove the stage.

#### ASK JUDGE LINDSEY'S RECALL.

Denver Law and Order League Circulate Petition.

Denver, Colo., May 27.—The Law and Order league of Denver started a petition for the recall of Judge Ben B. Lindsey because of his attitude in the strike situation. An interview he is said to have given in Chicago, coupled with his representations to President Wilson, forms the basis of the proposed recall.

## SEÑOR LUIS ELGUERO



#### IRISH HOME RULE BILL WINS BY 351 TO 274

House of Commons Passes Measure by Majority of 77 Votes—Awaiting King's Signature.

London, England, May 27.—By a vote of 351 to 274—a majority of 77—the House of Commons on Tuesday passed the home rule bill on the third and final reading. The bill becomes law when King George signs it.

Under the provisions of the parliament act the bill will now become law even if the House of Lords rejects or modifies it, the measure having been passed twice previously by the commons in separate sessions.

Elaborate precautions have been taken to preserve peace in Ulster. One thousand armed police have been moved north and General Macready at Belfast has instructed the railway authorities to be ready with troop trains should the civil authorities call for military aid.

At Newry, Colonel Turner, commanding the infantry regiment stationed there, on receipt of urgent orders, sent all the women and children of the regiment to the Curragh camp. It was Brigadier General Gough, in command of the Curragh camp, who refused to take command in Ulster last March and finally received written guarantees from Colonel Seely, the minister of war, which finally resulted in the resignation of the minister.

At Londonderry there were no demonstrations over the passage of the home rule bill. At night the streets were absolutely quiet.

Belfast received the news of the passage of the bill with dead quiet. By 11 p. m. the city was like a churchyard. Dublin was calm. Limerick rejoiced with fireworks and bands. At Cork great enthusiasm was aroused. Bands paraded and the streets were illuminated with torches and blazing barrels. There were no disorders.

#### RIIS, NOTED AUTHOR, DIES.

Friend of Roosevelt Passes Away at Barre, Mass.

Barre, Mass., May 28.—Jacob Riis, the author and sociologist, died here after a long illness. Jacob Riis was born at Ribe, Denmark, May 3, 1849. Mr. Riis at the age of twenty-one years came to New York. Mr. Riis soon became active in the small parks and playgrounds movements and in tenement house and school reform. He was made secretary of the New York small parks commission in 1897. In the meantime Mr. Riis had become well known through his writings as well as his interest in reform movements. He was an ardent admirer of Colonel Roosevelt, and the former president, in turn, was a close friend of the reformer and writer. His first wife died in 1905. July 29, 1907, he married Mary Phillips of St. Louis.

#### QUAKE SHAKES CANAL ZONE.

Residents of City of Panama Terrified by the Seismic Disturbance.

Colón, May 29.—A severe shock of earthquake, lasting over thirty seconds, occurred last night. It was much stronger than any of the seismic disturbances felt in the canal zone last October. The officials at Gatun describe the shock as very strong, but had no knowledge of any damage to the canal.

Panama, May 28.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here about 10:25 o'clock last night. The disturbance lasted nearly half a minute. Reports from Gatun, Miraflores and Pedro Miguel indicated that no damage had been done to the locks there.

## WILSON REFUSES AID

## DELEGATES AGREE ON MEXICAN PLAN

Huerta Must Surrender Power to Provisional Government of Five.

## AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE

All Factions Will Share in Control of Country Until New President is Chosen by Popular, Fair Election.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 28.—The American and Mexican delegates to the mediation conference have reached a complete agreement on a plan for the pacification of Mexico. Details have not been made public, but the main points of the scheme are as follows:

The transfer of the executive power at Mexico City from the hands of Gen. Victoriano Huerta to a provisional president and four cabinet ministers. This body has often been referred to as a commission, or junta. These five men will share equally the responsibility of putting into operation a program adopted at the conference for the conduct as soon as practicable of new elections for president, vice-president and members of congress. The five men would be neutral persons as far as political affiliations are concerned, but would be representative men, as nearly acceptable as possible to all factions in Mexico, including the constitutionalists, and approved by the American government.

Prompt recognition of the provisional government would be given by the United States. Withdrawal of American troops is expected by the Mexican delegates to follow as a matter of course as soon as the new government is installed. To Back Present Congress.

While there may be no formal declaration on the subject, the Mexican delegates expect a tacit understanding to be reached that the United States will regard as legal the financial transactions of the present Mexican congress.

In the protocol there will be proclaimed principles on which a study of the agrarian and educational problems of Mexico would be based, but there will be made no mention of individuals to compose the government.

The mediators and delegates intend to use every effort to maintain the secrecy of the names of individuals until all elements in the proposed new government have assented to the plan or the actual change in government is accomplished.

Arrange for Fair Elections.

It is understood there will be no reference in the protocol to the details of future elections, either as to foreclosing any individuals from becoming candidates or prescribing the electoral machinery.

The protocol will declare simply for a general election, fair to all factions, and looking to the restoration of permanent government. The new president would serve until 1916, filling the unexpired term of the late President Madero.

The Mexican delegates have looked with disfavor on the proposal that a commission government should be established provisionally pending an election. They have contended that it would be unconstitutional. The mediators, who are understood to have conceived the idea originally, have found a way to bridge that difficulty by preserving the forms of the Mexican constitution. The provisional president and four ministers, to all intents and purposes, will act as a unit in resolving the various questions incident to re-establishing a permanent government.

The executive power, according to the Mexican constitution, is vested in the president, who can bestow it upon cabinet officials. The four men who would act with the new provisional president doubtless would take charge of the departments of foreign relations, finance, war and interior. Subsecretaries would continue in charge of the other departments.

Huerta has approved the main points in the plan. The Mexicans came with plenary powers, but have been referring vital issues to him, and he has been giving his approval of their work. Interests of the constitutionalists are being kept in mind by the mediators. Names agreed upon for the new provisional government are expected to be such as the constitutionalists might endorse.

The mediators do not expect the question of constitutional representation here to be reopened. The conferences have progressed too far for that. The belief is that the American government is sounding out the constitutionalists on details of the plan.

# ROOSEVELT GIVES GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF DISCOVERY OF RIVER DUVIDA

Washington, May 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt appeared before the National Geographic society last night and gave an account of his discovery of a river in Brazil. Mr. Roosevelt declared that the River Duvida, or river of doubt, is as long as the Elbe and is not on any map. All the maps of the country which he traversed are wrong, said Mr. Roosevelt, and will not be right until the results of his explorations are recorded by the cartographers.

Mr. Roosevelt's address was in part as follows:

"Hardly ever can you do anything of note, except by building on what has been done by your predecessors' work. Columbus could not have discovered America, if it had not been for the deeds of Portuguese and to a less extent of Spanish sailors, from the days of Prince Henry the Navigator on. Peary could not have discovered the North pole if there had not been for generations men who had been pushing far northward the limits of knowledge of the polar regions.

"To take an infinitely less important instance, I could have done nothing in South America if it had not been for the work done by scores of other men during the years that passed, and especially during the last seven or eight years.

"Here is the Amazon river. It was descended and discovered for the first time nearly four centuries ago by the early Spanish explorers, whose feats were so phenomenal that they make all the work of all of us who have anything on that river today seem child's play in comparison. I say that, meaning it literally.

"The people who went up and down the Amazon speedily discovered the mouths of a number of rivers. One, two and three centuries elapsed before they discovered anything about those rivers except the mouths, and in the case of the river of which I am going to speak what they did say about the mouth was entirely wrong.

I did not go down to South America with any intention of making such an exploration as this.

"When I go off on a trip I do not like to make pictures for myself of what I am going to do, because I do not know, but I had supposed that our trip would chiefly be a zoological trip, and I went primarily for the American Museum of Natural History with that end in view.

"When I got to Rio Janeiro, Mr. Luiz Mueller, who visited us last year, and who is the minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, told me that, of course, they would help me to do what I wished, which was to go up the Paraguay and then down into the Amazon, but that he thought he had something which would appeal to me much more; that the telegraphic commission which had been working in the western portion of Brazil had found that the best existing maps were totally wrong, that the whole region would have to be remapped after the discoveries of the telegraphic commission, and that they had found the sources of two rivers running north, which we did not know where they went.

"One of those rivers, the smaller, was called the Pineapple. The other, and larger one, was called the Duvida, the River of Doubt, because they did not know where it went out. He told me that the head of the telegraphic commission, Colonel Rondon, who had for 25 years been engaged in the work of exploring that wild western wilderness of Brazil, would, if I desired, accompany me, down that river and see where it came out, and he said:

"Now, we will be delighted to have you do it, but, of course, you must understand, we cannot tell you anything of what will happen, and there will be some surprises not necessarily pleasant." I said, "Well, by George, that is just what I would like to do—to make the try and see what would happen down that river."

"And now here I want, with all the emphasis possible—and I wish that the Brazilian ambassador were here to report to his government what I say—I want with all the emphasis possible to attest that everything that we did this year was a sequel to and was conditioned upon what the telegraphic commission of Brazil, under Colonel Rondon and his associates, had done during the preceding seven years.

"We would not have known the existence of the headwaters of this river. We could not have crossed the highland wilderness at all if it had not been for the work of that commission. All that we did was to put the cap on the pyramid of which they had laid deep and broad the foundations.

"I greatly wish that this body would pay some recognition—would give

some recognition—to the really remarkable work that has been done by Colonel Rondon and his associates of the Brazilian telegraphic commission during the last seven years—work which, from the geographic standpoint, and from the standpoint of the development of the natural resources of the nation, is as noteworthy as anything that has been accomplished during the same length of time anywhere in the world.

"They have not had too much recognition in their own country. A prophet is not without honor, you know, save in his own country. They have had practically no recognition abroad.

"We started up the Paraguay and then struck across country on mule back to this point and then went down to there. It is almost impossible for me to show you on these standard maps what I did, because the maps are so preposterously wrong. For instance, there are two rivers close together, the Sacare and the Tapajos—that is within ten miles of each other—each of which has a waterfall about the size of the falls of the Yellowstone, in one case about 150 feet high and in the other case about 250 feet high, of which we took numerous photographs. There is not a hint of the existence of those waterfalls, nor, as far as I can find, of those rivers on that map.

"We then journeyed three weeks further on and came down to this point here (indicating on the map). There, on the map, is a mountain. There was really a valley with a river flowing down the middle. It does nothing of the kind. It does not run anywhere near it. Here are those rivers heading up there. They do not head up there.

"We went down another river where their sources are supposed to be, and these mountains are almost as irrelevant to the facts as are the rivers themselves. You can see, as I said, better on this map here. Here is the Tapajos. Here is the G. Parana running into the Madeira.

"On that map and on this you will find a little river in about 5½ degrees. I think the actual course is about 5½ or 5½, but very nearly 5½, a little river there put on there and put down here dotted without any name. I want you to look at this map. This is Bartholomew's map of South America. I want you to be able to check off for yourselves exactly the statement that I make.

"We found that this river, called the Dubitas (river of darkness) arose between the fifty-ninth and sixtieth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, just north of the thirteenth degree of latitude south. It first flowed west and then south, and then flowed north, originally as a mountainous, timber choked brook, not navigable until in latitude 12 degrees 1 minute south and longitude 60 degrees and 15 minutes west about in each case; maybe two or three minutes wrong.

"We crossed the telegraph line at a point where it becomes navigable, and it was there that we embarked, and we then ran on down about five degrees. I will put it in here. I do not know whether those in the rear of the hall can see it, but I have put it there now, that river as we have put it on the map. I want to call your attention to the fact that I am using my terms with scientific precision, and when I say 'put it on the map' I mean what I say. I mean that it is not on any map, and that we have put it on the map.

"The different portions of the course that we followed varied widely in difficulty. We first of all ran four days surveying of the river very accurately, and therefore going very slowly without encountering any rapids or other obstacles.

"I went down that river, going down there for the first time and of course endeavoring to map it in detail. It is much easier now for anyone to follow us, and if this geographic society or any other responsible organization wishes to send a man to or down that river I will give him letters of introduction and advice which will enable him, with comparatively little difficulty, to go over the entire course of that river and report on all the features in detail which, of course, the first explorers necessarily sketched in outline.

"I will give him letters to a rubber man who will unquestionably assist to get the canoes and the rowers that will enable him to ascend as far as the lowest of the uppermost rapids and come back, covering two-thirds of the distance and going up to the tenth degree.

"And this river, of about the size of the Elbe or the Rhine, through a region which on the maps issued today, the best maps, is not shown at

all, is itself not shown on any map. Anybody can go up there and see for himself what has been done and can go through the work in detail, as I cannot go through it, and as we could not when we made our exploration.

"I will come later to tell you what part of it had never been traversed by any civilized man before and what part of it had already been known to the rubber gatherers, but absolutely unknown to any map maker; to these map makers here that I have quoted to you—English, German, French, American, or Brazilian—none of them know anything about it at all.

"For four days we ran, as I say, rather slowly before encountering any rapids. We then struck our first serious rapids. After that, which was in about 11 degrees 45 minutes south, we spent 42 days during which we slept every day at the head or foot of a rapids, and during the 42 days we only covered one degree of latitude, going to about 10 degrees 45 minutes south; that is, from 11 degrees 45 minutes to 10 degrees 45 minutes, and therefore making not much more than a mile and a half a day in a straight line, the curves of the river adding greatly to the distance actually traveled.

"We had by that time gone not more than a sixth of the distance that we expected to go and had used up about three-fourths or four-fifths of our food. We had been on half rations pretty much all the time, eked out with parrots and monkeys, which we enjoyed there. But I can assure any of my zoological friends that they can leave me with entire safety in the monkey house without my making any assault on any of the inmates. I have had all the monkey I wish.

"Then, during that time, of the seven canoes and seven dugouts with which we started we lost five canoes on the rapids. We built three others and lost one of those. One man was drowned in the rapids. There were several other narrow escapes from drowning, and under the strain, which was great, one of the men went completely mad and murdered another and himself fled into the wilderness.

"Then we came out of the last succession of rapids, having been gone 46 days. It might have been 42 or 43 days, and either 46 or 47 days, and all of our troubles were over.

"We struck a long stretch of smooth water. The river was broad and big in that part, and after two days more we struck the uppermost camp or house of any of the rubber men. We were able to get food—sugar cane, manioc, sometimes rice or bananas, occasionally a chicken or a duck, not very often. And in the 11 days, if I remember rightly, we got eight eggs, which divided among the six of us would have given each man one egg a week.

"Until men have had experience they can hardly realize the insufferable difference there is going down a stream broken by rapids which are unknown and going down a stream just as difficult which is known.

"In the first place you come to the head of the rapids and you have not any idea what is ahead. You have to land and send people forward to explore.

"If you are overcautious you will take so long a time that you will exhaust your food supply and be in danger of starvation. If you are overcautious you may lose the canoes and what's in them. Then you face starvation, not in the future, but in the present.

"The medicines are almost as important as the food. We had to keep the men and ourselves all dosed with quinine the whole time in order to keep the fever from us. I think everybody got the fever more or less, but if we had not had the quinine we would have been laid out.

"We were fortunate enough on our trip down the river not to lose any of our instruments or any of the specimens or notebooks or anything else that was of consequence to the expedition, but we had to cut all our personal belongings to the bone.

"On the upper course of the river there were Indians. They were afraid of us and somewhat hostile. I think their hostility was due only to timidity, but if you are shot by a man because he is afraid of you it is almost as unpleasant as if he shot you because he disliked you.

"In the wilderness people portray you as being in danger from crocodiles and jaguars and so on. They are not the things you mind. It is the mosquitoes and the poisonous ants. It is the ants that eat up your clothing. It is the moribund wasps that are perfectly awful. It is these so-called borochuda and plum flies, which are like the black flies of the northern woods, only worse, and it is the insect pests of that kind that are really serious drawbacks to work in the wilderness. The life lacked a good deal of being undiluted pleasure during the time we spent at that camp. We were about three days, almost four days, in the camp.

The Age of Technicalities.

"What's this?" asked the lawyer. "It's the pledge I signed on the first of the year," replied Mr. Biggins. "I'm too conscientious to deliberately break it, but I wish you'd look it over and see if you can't find a flaw in it."

A Pleasant Hint.

Harold—Miss Pert, I wish to tell you I have a position with a new vacuum company.

Miss Pert—A head position, I presume.

Its Advantage.

"One thing more than another makes the automobile superior to the horse."

"What is that?"

"It can be tired without wanting to stop."

Too Lovely to Use.

"Your chum doesn't come to the public library any more."

"No; somebody told her that she had beautiful eyes, and now she won't even use them to read a novel."

The Jocular Guest.

Feeder—I say, waiter, what have you there?

Keechner—Soup, sir.

Feeder—Soup, eh? From the position of your thumb I thought it was a finger bowl.—Judge.

Its Perplexity.

"There is one most perplexing thing about an automobile."

"What is that?"

"You have got to get under it to look it over."

## THE GAZETTE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.

# SAYS ESSMANN'S DEFICIT IS \$4,471

BANK COMMISSIONER KUOLT ISSUES REPORT FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION OF SHORTAGE.

## KEPT ARTICLES, IS CHARGE

Examination of Accounts of Former Superintendent of Public Property Occupies Three Months—Bondsman Settle Shortage.

Madison—State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuolt said regarding the case of Essmann:

"We have made a complete examination of the accounts of William L. Essmann. For about three months our time has been taken up in an examination of his accounts, both those which appear upon the books in the office and the private accounts which he himself maintained. Our investigation shows the shortage to be \$4,471.00. In addition there were purchases made for the executive residence, the articles remaining in the possession of Essmann at the time of his dismissal. These articles, of course, were new, and some of them were needed at the executive residence. They were appraised and turned over at their appraised value.

"There are a few matters still remaining to be adjusted which, as far as we are able to learn, involve only civil liability to the state of Wisconsin."

The bondsman of Essmann paid the state treasurer \$4,265.44 in settlement of the state's claim. The total shortage stand against Essmann was \$4,654.00, but when Essmann was discharged from office he assigned to the state \$1,565 due him as salary and \$211 in worth of cut glass, silverware and other articles.

## Proclaims Memorial Day.

Governor McGovern issued the following Memorial day proclamation:

"Every great crisis in our country's history has been passed, and the issue that produced it has been settled by the withdrawal of war. At fearful sacrifice of what they personally held most dear, brave men and patriotic women have thus shielded and upheld the state.

"Only a few days ago at Vera Cruz the last full tribute of devotion was paid by the heroic dead for whom the nation still deeply mourns. For them and for all their countless compatriots in every war in which our country has been engaged gratitude blossoms today in the heart of every true American.

"In harmony with this universal sentiment and in conformity with commendable usage, I, Francis E. McGovern, governor of the state of Wisconsin, hereby designate Saturday, the thirtieth day of May, 1914, as Memorial day, and I recommend that on that day all the people of the state join with patriotic organizations in offering heartfelt tributes of respect to the memory of our deceased soldiers and sailors.

"As usual, let the children take a prominent part in these ceremonies by making the resting places of our honored dead beautiful with the buds and blossoms of springtime.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the capitol in the city of Madison, this twenty-fifth day of May, A. D., 1914.

"FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN,  
Governor."

## 40,000 Autos Licensed.

Forty thousand automobiles have been licensed so far in Wisconsin this year. Secretary of State John McDonald announced that this mark had been passed and estimates that 50,000 will be licensed before the end of the year. It is estimated that, based on this report, Wisconsin cars are valued at \$50,000,000. The state has received \$200,000 for the licenses. Last year 34,644 were licensed.

## Wilson Is Invited.

President Wilson will be invited to attend the governors' conference next month. A letter of invitation has been mailed. The president, as former governor of New Jersey, is a member of the conference, and Secretary Miles C. Riley recalled that Mr. Wilson was one of the most interested members at previous conferences. Should the president not attend he will probably send an official representative.

## State Board to Elect.

Eleven superintendents, together with stewards and matrons of state charitable and penal institutions, will be elected by the state board of control here June 2.

## Many Reunions Planned.

Six classes of the University of Wisconsin will have reunions at commencement this year. The class of 1904 is planning a huge reunion. Other classes which will meet here are those of '89, '99, '09 and '10. President Van Hise and Mrs. Van Hise will entertain members of the class of '79 at a return luncheon Monday noon, June 15.

## Gets Hubleton Post Office.

Albert H. Budohn has been appointed postmaster at Hubleton, Jefferson county, to succeed George W. Roberts.

## Graduates Get Jobs.

Many of the members of this year's graduating class of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin have already accepted positions for the coming year.

Of those who have already made definite arrangements more than one-third are going directly back on to farms as managers, renters or owners.

A number of the graduates have been employed by manufacturing concerns handling farm equipment; still others will be engaged in demonstration work with certain of the railroad companies, or in the service of the United States department of agriculture.

Among those who have already accepted positions are:

J. B. Tasker, who will farm in Barron county; M. L. Armour, in Buffalo county; J. E. Stallard, in Dane county; W. E. Rasmussen, in St. Croix county; A. Bainbridge, in Lafayette county; J. P. Martin, in Grant county; J. A. Bower, at Chateau, Mont.; C. F. Van Gent, at Chattanooga, Tenn.; George A. Cary, at Richmond, Va., and J. Legula, at Lima, Peru; A. G. Burg has been elected principal of the county agricultural school at Wausau; and C. E. Fawcett of the county agricultural school at Rochester; B. W. Bennett will teach in the high school at Stoughton; J. M. Hammer, in the high school at Roberts; L. J. Schenckenberg, in the high school at La Farge; L. F. Schreiber, in the high school at Sun Prairie; C. L. Yule, at Albert Lea

**Continuous Problem.**  
"We sent Gladys Ann to cooking school to get her mind off her piano playing," said Mr. Cumrox.  
"Did the plan succeed?"  
"Yes. Now we're trying to persuade her to study political economy, so as to get her mind off the cooking."—Washington Star.

**ERUPTION SPREAD ON FACE**

810 East Elm St., Streator, Ill.—"A running sore broke out above my right eye, which spread over my entire face. It started as a small pimple. I scratched it open and the contents of this small pimple ran down my face. Wherever this ran a new sore appeared. They itched and burned terribly; I couldn't touch my face it burned so. It disfigured my face terribly and I couldn't be seen for everyone was afraid of it. It looked like a disease of some kind; it was all red and a heavy white crust on it. Everybody kept out of my way, afraid it would spread. I lost rest at night and I couldn't bear to have anything touch my face, not even the pillow. I had to lie on the back of the head. I was always glad when morning came so I could get up. It was extremely painful."

"At last I thought of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I commenced using them. It took three weeks to complete the cure." (Signed) Miss Caroline Miller, Apr. 30, 1913

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Cynical.

"What I am, I owe to my wife."

"Well, take my advice and don't pay the debt. She made a mess of the job."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation."—Adv.

The man who talks too much has one advantage. No one can remember exactly what he did say on any proposition.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Perry's Vermifuge "Dead Shot."—Adv.

The ins and outs of love consist principally of falling in and having a falling out.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in cold water.—Adv.

The long distance phone makes the heart throb faster.

**REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM**

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSEPH HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

**Don't Persecute Your Bowels**

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure

Constipation, Ulcers, Tumors, &c.

Sick Headache, &c.

ache and indigestion, as millions know.

**SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE**

Genuine must bear Signature

*Breath Good*

**BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED**

by Carter's Blanketing Pills. Low price, freely reliable, preferred by Western doctors because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.

10-dose pckg. Blanketing Pills \$1.00

100 tablets, \$1.00

The superiority of Carter products is due to over 10 years of experience in vaccines and serums only.

Order Carter's, guitars, Cal. or Chicago, Ill.

**SEED TEST APPARATUS****GERMINATION OF GRASS AND OTHER SMALL SEEDS.**

Excellent Results May Be Obtained by Use of Plain, Ordinary Jelly Tumbler—Water Is Secured by Using Candle Wick.

(By H. GARMAN.)

For germinating blue-grass and numerous other small seeds, excellent results may be obtained by an ordinary plain glass jelly tumbler, on the top of which is placed a candle-drip glass. This in turn is covered with a disk of blue blotting paper bearing the seeds, and this again covered with a plain three-inch watch glass. Water in the tumbler is brought up to the blotting paper, on which the seeds are placed, by a piece of candle wick, the two extremities of which are passed through the round opening in the bottom of the candle glass and spread out on its upper surface beneath the blotting paper. By filling the tumbler two-thirds full of water when starting the test, no further attention is required, beyond counting and removing the germinating seeds, until the end of the test. Twenty-eight of these tumblers with their complements of seeds may be placed side by side in a wooden tray and placed in a warm place.

The advantages of this method of handling the seeds are the following: (1) The whole tray may be carried about conveniently without slopping the water over its edges, as is likely to be the case when water for all the tests is contained in a metal tray. (2) Each test is completely independent, and can be removed to a table or desk at any time for inspection, with-

out disturbing the other tests.

A, a Tray With 28 Jelly Tumblers, Each With a Seed Sample Being Tested for Germination; B, a Single Glass, Shown Fitted for Testing Seeds; C, a Tumbler With the Other Accessories Separated From It; D, the Candle Wick; E, Candle-Glass; F, Disk of Blotting Paper Bearing Seeds; G, Watch Glass Used as a Cover.

out dragging the candle wick out of the water. (3) The glassware may be sterilized in an autoclave in case molds have appeared and seem likely to make trouble. (4) The watch glasses are sufficiently low to permit one to see just what a lot of seeds are doing, may be easily removed and returned, and give no trouble by drawing up an excess of moisture.

**THINNING OUT VEGETABLES**

Serious Error Made by Many Farmers in Leaving Plants Too Thick—Plan for Beets.

There is a tendency for some gardeners to leave the plants of carrots, onions, and similar vegetables too thick, or to defer the thinning too long, with the intention of making use of the thinnings. Usually this is a serious error, except in the case of beets, which can be used quite young for greens. The crowded seedlings do not reach edible size as soon as they would if not crowded; and the removal of part of the crowded plants when they are wanted for the table is likely to seriously disturb and impair the growth of those which remain. A better plan is to make at least a preliminary thinning as early as possible, leaving the plants perhaps twice as thick as they are eventually to stand, and then to pull out every other plant after they reach edible size. This method of thinning is especially adapted to beets, carrots, lettuce and onions. The other root crops, like parsnips and salsify, should be thinned to the full distance at the first thinning.

**Setting of Fruit.**  
A rain during the blooming season may decrease the setting of fruit in several ways by preventing the pollen from reaching the stigma, both because it is too wet to fly and because pollen-carrying insects are absent; by destroying the vitality of the pollen, by injuring the stigma; by preventing fertilization or germination of the pollen because of low temperature.

**Neglected Implements.**

Do not forget that the implements and machines on the farm represent an investment, and that when exposed to the weather they deteriorate rapidly, thus making the upkeep and original cost a heavier charge against the equipment.

**Raising Hogs.**  
No man should attempt to raise hogs without adequate fencing of yards and pastures. An animal of any kind, but especially a hog, can make himself an intolerable nuisance if not confined within proper bounds.

**GREEN MANURE IS VALUABLE**

**Farmer Must Use Judgment in Selecting the Most Economical Crop for This Purpose.**

(By HENRY FULMER, Idaho Experiment Station.)

The benefit derived from incorporating green crops in soil as manure was noticed by the Romans.

The value of green manure is twofold. Green clover, when turned in the soil, adds nitrogen directly to the land. Later, when the clover is being decomposed, the carbohydrates which the decaying plant contains serves as a source of energy for the class of soil bacteria that are able to gather free nitrogen, independent of a host plant, from the air into their cells in a form that will be later used by growing plants. Owing to the ease and quickness in which these green crops may be decomposed, the stimulation of the independent free nitrogen fixing bacteria is brought about much sooner than will dry material that is coarse and difficult to decompose.

If during a dry spell, the green manure is added in very great quantities, excessive evaporation may result. Experiments have shown that the acid produced in the soil from this kind of manuring is not great enough to prevent nitrification.

The farmer must use judgment in selecting the most economical crop for this purpose in his particular section. The one giving a luxuriant growth of leaves and costing but little to grow is desirable. A nonleguminous plant is as valuable in stimulating the free nitrogen fixing organisms, pound for pound, as the plants of the leguminous family. The fact that a plant is not from the legume family does not keep it from being of value as manure. This form of manuring bids fair to receive a great deal more of attention in the near future.

**EASY TO MAKE WAGON JACK**

Convenient Device for Use in Greasing Farm Vehicles—Illustration Shows Details.

Do you enjoy greasing the farm wagon, and does it get greased as often as it should? Here is a good jack to use for the work, writes W. J. Harrington Jr., of Cameron, N. C., in Progressive Farmer. It is easily made and will be found very handy. Take a piece of two-inch plank, six inches wide and two and one-half feet long.

Set this into another piece eight inches wide and two feet long, which is to rest on the ground for the base. It would be well to put a brace on each side of the upright piece.

Saw out a piece two inches wide from the top about half way down the upright plank, make a lever four feet long to go in this slot, have two or

out dragging the candle wick out of the water. (3) The glassware may be sterilized in an autoclave in case molds have appeared and seem likely to make trouble. (4) The watch glasses are sufficiently low to permit one to see just what a lot of seeds are doing, may be easily removed and returned, and give no trouble by drawing up an excess of moisture.

**A Good Wagon Jack.**

three holes edgewise through the upper part of the upright a hole through the lever and a loose pin so you can adjust the jack for high or low wagons. You could fasten a block on top of the lever to be used for the rear axle.

Fasten a short chain to the base and have a hook on the lower side of the lever, or use a bent iron rod as shown in the illustration.

**Clean Poultry House.**

One day's work will put the biggest of the ordinary farm chicken houses in first-class shape. The work should be started early in the morning and hurried along so the whole job including the whitewashing, may be completed on the same day. The poles and perches should be whitewashed early enough in the day that they will be thoroughly dry before dark. The house will have to be left open for a few hours after the walls are coated in order to let the excess of dampness escape.

**Green Manuring Crops.**

A large number of crops are used for green manuring. Among the leguminous crops are sweet clover, alfalfa, cow peas and soy beans. They are all very efficient, and the one to use is the one that will grow best in the locality. Cow peas or soy beans may be planted after the grain crop has been harvested. These crops should be turned under in the fall, when in a succulent condition.

**Good Investment.**

The pure-bred mare is a good investment to the small farmer and if he will allow her to share the work of the place she will do nearly as much work as a gelding and raise a good colt besides.

**When Turkeys Lay.**

Young turkey hens lay in the spring following the time they were hatched and usually about ten months from the time they were hatched. They do not make good breeders until they are two years old.

**Hardenest of Ducks.**

The Pekin is conceded to be the hardiest variety of the duck family.

**Seen and Heard in Wisconsin**

Racine—Burton E. Nelson, superintendent of schools, will resign his position because he was not offered a three-year contract.

Milwaukee—Dr. Rudolph Frei was sentenced to six months in the house of correction by Judge Blewski for practising medicine without a license.

Sheboygan—The Sheboygan Cigar Box Lumber & Manufacturing company, which was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$20,000, will be rebuilt as soon as the ruins of the old plant can be removed.

La Crosse—Dr. O. H. Ellason, state veterinarian, has arrived in La Crosse to carry on the investigation of the alleged falsification of milk reports, allowing dealers to sell tubercular infected milk.

Fond du Lac—Mr. and Mrs. John Kuhn, aged seventy-seven and eighty-three years, and pioneer residents of North Eldorado, died within four hours of each other. A double funeral will be held.

Sparta—A band of gypsies entered a farmhouse at Cataract, near here, and in the absence of the family, who were on the front porch calmly ate the supper, which was on the table, and departed.

Beloit—Sunday, May 31, will be a saloon day in Beloit. All the saloons in the city will observe a day, and many prominent speakers will address the different congregations.

La Crosse—A passer-by on a road near here saw a man standing near a telephone pole. It proved to be the body of John Houlihan, Caledonia, aged twenty-four. He had evidently been crushed between the wheel and the horse pole.

Viroqua—The 24th annual session of the Athenaeum Debating Society will be held here. Senator La Follette, Governor McGovern, Senator Thomas E. Lyons, President Van Kirk, M. B. Olbrich and other alumni have been invited.

Milwaukee—Sustaining a fractured skull when hit by a northbound Chicago & Milwaukee electric, Stanley Bannan, forty years old, died at Emergency hospital less than five minutes after he was taken there by the police patrol. The accident occurred at Grove and Chase streets, where Bannan was crossing the street. The dead man was a laborer, married, and lived at 384 Chase street.

Madison—The board of regents of the state university must this week face the demand of Regent George P. Hamrecht that the tuition for non-residents of the state attending the state university be raised to the cost of such education and as the non-resident registrants or the university is one-third of the total this would mean a saving to Wisconsin of \$500,000 a year. The raise would be from \$75 a year to \$100 a year.

Waupaca—Mr. A. J. Pace was struck by an engine hauling a freight at Gills Landing and knocked from the trestle into the river, 20 feet below. The aged woman was rescued through the efforts of Fireman Ray Morgan, who leaped into the swift running current and dragged the injured woman to shore. Though badly injured, hopes are held forth for her recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Pace are members of the Wisconsin Veterans home, and were spending a few days at the landing in pursuit of white bass.

Milwaukee—The Philadelphia Lutheran Theological seminary, represented in Milwaukee by Rev. F. E. Cooper, G. K. Rubrecht and W. K. Frick, D. D., will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation at the seminary grounds at Mount Airy, on the site of the battle of Germantown. The alumni of the northwest will be represented on the program by Rev. Dr. Frick. He will spend a few days in Philadelphia, the scene of his earliest labors in the ministry, but will return for the Whitsunday services in the Church of the Redeemer.

Milwaukee—While fishing from the breakwater near McKinley beach a man who gave his name as Markelski, found a floating body which was identified at the morgue as that of Fred Breler, forty-four years old, who has been missing since April 5. It is said that Breler left his home at 166 Harmon street more than six weeks ago, despondent over his health. The condition of the body indicates that it has been in the water more than a month.

The theory of the morgue officials is suicide. Breler was an employee of the Pabst Brewing company and is married. His body was identified by Chester Gliss, 707 Broadway.

Port Washington—Charles H. Lewis, keeper of the lighthouse, fell from the top of the light when painting the superstructure, but was saved from death on the rocks below by striking a wooden scaffold 30 feet below, which acted as a springboard and tossed him out into the lake. He escaped with two sprained ankles.

Sheboygan—Fred Danrow, arrested as a peeping Tom, confessed to being president of a peepers' club which meets nightly. The men, all over twenty years, wander around town and meet at midnight to exchange tales of their experiences.

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety, sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by headache or bearing down. The local disorders and inflammation, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Tablet. Then the nervous system and the entire woman feel the tonic effect of

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